Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. Terms: $1.50 per Year

VOL. XXIII BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING. JULY 21, 1892. NO. 28

Bellefonte Republican.

The Best Advertising Medium in Central Pennsylvania.

A forty-eight column paper devoted to the interests of the Republican party. Published at Bellefonte, Pa., at $1.50 per annum

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3m	6m	1y
One inch (12 lines this type)	$ 5	$ 8	$ 12
Two inches	7	10	15
Three inches	10	15	20
Four inches	11	17	25
Quarter column	12	20	30
Half column	20	35	55
One column	35	55	100

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial notices, in our local columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 10 lines this type, $8 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.

Advertisers, and especially Advertising Agents, are respectfully informed that no notice will be taken of orders to insert advertisments at less rates than the above, nor will any notice be given to orders of parties unknown to the publisher, unless accompanied by the cash. EDWARD T. TUTEN.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following named gentlemen compose the Republican Executive Committee of Centre County for the year 1892.

Wilbur F. Reeder, Chairman, Bellefonte
W. L. Malin, Secretary. "
H. P. Harris, Ass't Secretary "
H. C. Quigley. " "

DISTRICT.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
Bellefonte, N W	W I. Fleming	Bellefonte
" S W	J A Aikens	"
" W W	S. H. Williams	"
Centre Hall boro.	B S Brisbin	Centre Hall
Howard "	Robert Cooke Jr.	Howard
Milesburg "	John Confer	Milesburg
Millheim "	J F Harter	Millheim
Philipsburg "	1 W S S Crissman	Philipsburg
" "	2 W H C Warfel	Philipsburg
" "	3 W Capt Harry Simler	"
Unionville "	Riley Pratt	Fleming
Benner Twp	Jos. H Marshall.	Bellefonte
Boggs Twp	E P J M Parker	Roland
Boggs Twp	W P C P Stonerode	Milesburg
Boggs Twp	N P Jacob Yarnell	Milesburg
Burnside Twp	Delon G. Stewart.	Mosh annon
College Twp	E P Wm Thompson Jr	Lemont
College Twp	W P Philip D Foster	State Coll.
Curtin "	William Robb	Romola
Ferguson Twp	E P Claudius B Hess	Fairbrook
Ferguson "	W P John Campbell	"
Gregg "	N P Isaac Smith	Farmers Mills
Gregg "	S P John D Long	Spring Mills
Haines "	E P Chas Bressler	Fleiler
Haines "	W P James P Coburn	Aaronsb'g
Half Moon "	Cyrus W Hunter	Stormstown
Harris "	Scott Bricker	Boalsburg
Howard "	N. G. Pletcher	Howard
Huston "	Ira F Davis	Julian
Liberty "	D M Burlew	Blanchard
Marion "	S H Bennison	Walker
Miles "	Henry G Royer	Wolfs Store
Patton "	George F Stevenson	Buffalo Run
Penn "	W F Rearick	Coburn
Potter Twp	N P James Gregg	Centre Hall
Potter "	S P Alexander McCoy	Pot'rs Mills
Rush "	N P David Kinkead	Philipsburg
Rush "	S P Sanford White	Sandy Ridge
SnowShoe	E P J. K. McYullen	SnowShow
SnowShoe	W P John A Yeager	Moshannon
Spring Twp	N P John A Dubbs	Bellefonte
Spring "	S P M P Riddle	Pleasant Gap
Spring "	W P W H Poorman	Bellefonte
Taylor "	John Weaver	Port Matilda
Union "	B W Shipley	Fleming
Walker "	O P Wilson	Hublersburg
Worth "	S R. Pringle	Port Matilda

Republican National Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJIMAN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID,
OF NEW YORK.

Republican State Ticket

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
JOHN DEAN. (of Blair.)

CONGRESSMEN-AT-LARGE,
ALEXANDER McDOWELL, of Mercer,
WILLIAM LILLY, (of Carbon.)

ELECTORS-AT-LARGE.

WILLIAM WOOD, (of Philadelphia.)
B. F. JONES, (of Allegheny.)
J. FRANCIS DUNLAP, (of Lancaster.)
WILLIAM H. SAWYER, (of Delaware·)

THE United States Senate is giving evidence that it does not propose to see the Government starved by the Democratic House. The Democrats are striving to get away home, so as to go to campaigning and apparently they do not care much whether the Government is provided for before they go or not.

IT does not make any difference how many times he is defeated, so long as he lives, Cleveland will go on being the only candidate for President. He is the only one elected in over thirty years and that will make him the perpetual candidate. Other aspiring Democrats who look longingly towards 1896 might as well take notice.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY is about the astutest Democratic politician alive. He knows that his party cannot carry the country in its true colors as a free-trade party. So he tried to get a straddling tariff plank through the convention. But the honest Democracy, knowing what they want and what they mean, would not have it. They substituted a denunciation of the whole system of protection and a demand for out-and-out free trade.

HARRISON AS A SOLDIER---HIS GREAT COURAGE.

[Review of Reviews.]

It goes without saying that he was in the best sense of the word a brave man. He did not court danger. He was no braggart or boaster, but again and again he evinced a cool courage that no danger could intimidate. His regiment shared his spirit and won for itself a proud place in a most magnificent army. The character which its colonel largely impressed upon it was very marked; as far removed on the one hand from the marauding lawlessness that characterized some organizations as from the reckless, dare-devil spirit that marked others.

The regiment, as a part of the Twentieth Army Corps, participated in the victorious campaign waged by Sherman in 1864 against the army of General Joseph Johnston, and "in one month its colonel engaged in more battles than his grandfather, William Henry Harrison, fought in his whole life—more than Andrew Jackson fought in his life." Frequently during the campaign he distinguished himself by coolness and courage, and at the memorable battle of Peach Tree Creek, Georgia, July 20, 1864, his prompt, well-directed action saved the day at a most critical period in the fight. General Hooker—"Fighting Joe"—his corps commander, was one of the bravest men that ever drew a sword, and in recommending Colonel Harrison for promotion he thus pithily summarized his soldierly qualities:

"My attention was first attracted to this young officer by the superior excellence of his brigade in discipline and instruction, the result of his labor, skill and devotion. With more foresight than I have witnessed in any officer of his experience, he seemed to act upon the principle that success depended upon the thorough preparation in discipline and esprit of his command for conflict, more than on any influence that could be exerted on the field itself, and when collision came his command vindicated his wisdom as much as his valor. In all of the achievements of the Twentieth Corps in that campaign Colonel Harrison bore a conspicuous part. At Resaca and Peach Tree Creek the conduct of himself and command was especially distinguished. Colonel Harrison is an officer of superior abilities, and of great professional and personal worth."

THE BEST IN HISTORY.

Gen. James Longstreet, the greatest living ExConfederate, has contributed an original article for the Mid-Summer Acme Haversack of Patriotism and Song. The number is to be devoted to the four battles of Chancellorsville Fredericksburg, Spottsylvania, and The Wildnerness; written by participants on both sides. The editor (a member of the 12th Corps at Chancellorsville) desires especially to hear from the private soldiers. Says he is well supplied with Generals, having prominent Union ones also. Proper returns will be made for every communication received from participants in either of the four battles. Write, without bitterness, what they did or saw. Tell the strongest for either Union or Confederate. Mention anything humorous that appeared.

Of national importance is this first presentation side by side of what the Yanks and Johnnies have to say of what they did, and of great usefulness, to be furnished in a liberally illustrated magazine (pages 10½ by 7½ inches) at a popular price of 25 cents. Send articles during July (the earlier the better) to The Acme Haversack, Syracuse, N. Y.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY.

"Under the present administrations the United States has had a vigorous, well defined policy—a policy in which the rights of the United States have been fearlessly and ably asserted whenever the occasion required it. The prompt action of the administration in our controversy with Germany preserved the autonomy of the Samoan Islands; the considerate, but firm and dignified, position of the administration secured suitable acknowledgement and apology from the Chilian government for the assault in Valparaiso upon American sailors. By the recent treaty with Great Britain a peaceful solution of the Behring Sea controversy, which at one time threatened to involve us in war, has been happily provided for, and the cause of international arbitration promoted. It should be stated that President Harrison is entitled to full credit for these triumphs of diplomacy, and while the President and Secretary of State have been in full accord, the dispatch (owing to the illness of Mr. Blaine, which has at times prevented his close application to business) conveying our ultimatum to the Chillian government, and the dispatch to Lord Salisbury, so admirably and forcibly stating our just claims to some arrangements for the protection of seal life until the convention had decided our claims in the Behring Sea controversy, were both written by the President."

The dignity of the nation has been maintained with a firm and steady hand, and in all sections of the country the feeling of patriotism has been newly aroused.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NORTHERN LIGHTS.

Last Saturday night we were in the store of John D Sourbeck on High St. when Willian Jenkins, Esq. came in and asked us if we had seen the display of Northern lights which he said were as fine as he had ever seen. Our attention being called to them in this way we concluded to witness the show and found it the most beautiful display of aurora borealis or "northern lights," ever seen in this section. upon inquiring we learned that the display commenced early in the evening but it was not until midnight that the beautiful light was seen at its brightest, The whole northern heavens were then aglow, and continuous flashes of pale light shot southward in all directions. The sight had a terrifying effect upon some people who imagined all sorts of misfortune was forboded by the mysterious light while to others who have a better understanding of such manifestations, the sight was one to be admired for its grandure. Since then we have seen a report from the United States signal service officers who say no such display of aurora borealis has ever been recorded and it was very much like what we hear of as occuring in the Polar circle, but such sights are rare in this region,' As to what causes the light the officers say',That is one of the mysteries of natuse," "which science has so far failed to unravel. There can be little doubt that fundamentally it is a manifestation of atmospheric electricity, but just how it is generated, why it takes this peculiar form, and the causes of the vivid colors such as the emerald green which was seen just above the horizon on Saturday night learned men have never discovered." Prof. John A Brasker of Pittsburg a well known astronomer makes a close connection between this display or electrical disturbance with storms on the surface of the sun. As early as the 6th of this month he says I mentioned the fact that owing to the great number of spots on the sun's surface, and the marked activity of one of these in particular, we might expect an orioral display or magnetic disturbance, for there is now scarcely room to doubt the intimate relation between solar disturbances and certain magnetic or electrical phenomena on the earth, The great aurora of 1859 was imediately preceded by great solar disturbances, noted by Carrington and Audson, and its effect was seen on both sides of the Atlantic as well as in Austrtalia.

So also the magnetic disturbances of August 3, 1872, and others of later date may be traced directly to solar activity, and so great an odserver as Prof. C A. Young has said: When we come to collate aurora observations with those of sun spots, as Loomis has done with great care and thoroughness, we find almost a perfect paralielism between the curves of auroral and sun spot frequency."

It must not be supposed that in the spots alone we have the evidence of the great solar storm. Indeed the spots are now supposed to be—and with good reason,—too only the visible evidence that a great storm has been going on or is in progress. The facueae and the great flames of hydrogen rushing up from the surface of the sun with almost inconceivable velocity and to enormous heights. and then falling back again, are factors in these storms more potent than the spots themselves. Sometimes great spots appear upon the sun's surface that are very quiet and we feel no particular disturbance from it.

TO NIAGARA FALLS RETURN FOR $5.50.

The general enjoyment and satisfaction of the patrons of the pleasure tour to Niagara Falls last season has induced the management of the Beech Creek Railroad to repeat the trip this year, adding such new features as will render the excursion the most attractive, and at the same time the least expensive, of any ever run from this section.

Tuesday August 9th. has been selected as a date which will best suit the convenience of the people on and adjacent to the line of the Beech Creek road. And it is at this time of year when the trip may be taken under the most favorable auspices.

It is the opinion of many that the start from home last year was made at too early an hour, and the train this year will therefore be arranged for a later and more suitable hour.

The extremely low rate of $5.50 to Niagara Falls and return will insure a large and successful party. Full particulars as to time of train &c. will be published in the near future.

HIGHER WAGES FOR AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN MANUFACTURING SECTIONS.

A report just issued by the Secretary of Agriculture relative to the compensation of laborers on farms in different sections of the United States, draws an interesting comparison between the wages of such laborers in sections exclusively devoted to agriculture and those in which manufacturing industries have also been established. From this report we learn that the average monthly wages of farm labor at the present time are as follows:

Average Monthly Wages of Farm Labor.

Sections	Wages.
Eastern States	$26.46
Middle States	23.83
Western States	22.61
Southern States	14.86

We have elimimated the Pacific States from this comparison because of abnormal condition, such as the extreme scarcity of labor, existing in those commonwealths. Considering the sections given in our table, we find that wages are highest in the Eastern States, which are essentially manufacturing communities. Continuing through the Middle and Western States, wages gradually fall, being lowest in the South, the section most distinctly agricultural. The same result is shown in the comparsion between wages in individual States:

States.	Wages.
Massachusetts	$29.70
Rhode Island	29.00
Iowa	26.20
Minnesota	26.00
South Carolina	12.50

From the figures given we readily perceive that wages of farm laborers are higher or lower, according as the section of the country in question is more or less a manufacturing section. This is a natural consequence of placing the farm and the factory together, for the market developed by the latter for the products of the former not only results in higher prices for those products, but also, and through those higher wages for the workingmen producing them. Thus we have another demonstration of the beneficent effect on agriculture of our Protective policy.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Below we give transfers of farms and other real estate in Centre County with the price; of course these prices do not in all cases represent the value of the property and quite often not the actual consideration given. Men who have bought and sold much property know this but we mention this fact for the benefit of young readers who may glance over these items

Geo. W. Kauffman and wife to Catharine Swiler, lot of ground in Spring township. Consideration, $1308,78, deed dated June 5. 1892.

Heirs of Solomon Wert to Robert Mensch. lot of ground in Haines township, Consideration, $365; deed dated June 23, 1891.

Joseph Jordon to Lewis Mensch, lot of of ground in Haines township. Consideration, $800; deed dated March 31, 1891.

Julia A· Deninger, executor, to Lewis Mensch, lot of ground in Miles township, Consideration, $40; deed dated September 14 1889.

John Wingard and heirs to W. H. Ertel lot of ground in Penn township. Consideration, $35; deed dated February 27, 1892.

Caroline Gratzetal to Chas. W. Yarger, lot of ground in Haines township. Consideration, $20; deed dated March 31, 1876.

H. A Mingle, executor, to Absolom Harter, lot of ground in Haines township. Consideration $37.32; deed dated April 1, 1884.

Alice Vaughn et al to Mary Oswalt, lot of ground in Rush township. Consideration, $250, deed dated April 11, 1892

Christain Swartz and wife to John A. Swartz, lot of ground in Walker township. Consideration, $700; deed dated May, 1 1892.

Margaret Hartswick and others to John M. Hartswick, lot of ground in Ferguson township. Consideration, $100; deed dated May 7, 1892.

John C Wagner and heirs to Henry Lingle lot of ground in Potter township. Consideration, $400. Deed dated May 6, 1889.

Willard H VanValin and wife to Ed M Griest, lot of ground in Unionville. Consideration, $900. Deed dated July 1, 1892.

Mary Milliken to Hettie C Kramer, lot of ground in Walker township. Consideration $800 Deed dated July 6, 1892.

John I Thompson and wife to J Irvin Ross, lot of ground in Walker township. Consideration, $925 Deed dated July 6, 1892.

W B Mingle administrator. to Wm C Wyle, lot of ground in Haines township.

—The Presbyterian parsonage at Pine Grove Mills, was totaly destroyed by fire last week. The building was occupied by a family to whom it had been rented, the family were away excepting the man. He built a fire to get his dinner, defective flue, spark goes through to wood work. House burns, goods in it saved by strenuous effort. Insured for six hundred dollars in Centre Hall Company.

THE WAY OUT FOR THE SOUTH.

The whole North is filled, not with hatred against you, [*i. e.*, the South] but with a growing sense of that splendid national brotherhood which turns its back upon the estrangement of the past, and looks to the future of the great Republic and its sublime mission among the nations and in the midst of the ages. [Applause.] We read with compassion of the meeting of your planters to sign agreements limiting the acreage of cotton. We show you a better way. We did not invent it. We got it from a man who once represented my friend's [Mr. McMillin] district in the House, from a man who, though born in the South, recorded his vote here against the reduction of duties on wool and on woolen and cotton cloth, as well as against putting cotton bagging on the free list.

That man was Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee. He got the idea, I think, from Benjamin Franklin, and we have inherited it through Horace Greely and Abraham Lincoln from both. I have here the original autograph letter written by Franklin in the last century from London to an American friend, worn and faded by time; a letter which is preserved in the office of the sixth auditor of the Treasury as a memorial of early American wisdom. In that letter he lays down the practical philosophy which I regret to say seems now to be despised by the Democratic party.

Every manufacturer encouraged in our own country makes a home market, and saves so much money to the country that must otherwise be exported. In England it is well known that whenever a manufactory is established which employs a number of hands it raises the value of the land in the neighboring country all around it, partly by the greater demand near at hand for the products of the land and partly by the increase of money drawn by the manufacturers to that place. It seems, therefore, to the interest of all our farmers and owners of land to encourage home manufactures in preference to foreign ones imported from distant countries.

I will read also from Parton's "Life of General Jackson," the last half of his letter to Dr. Coleman, the first part of which Governor Dingley read here the other day:

I will ask what is the real situation of the agriculturist? Where has the American farmer a market for his surplus products? Except for cotton, he has neither a foreign nor a home market. Does not this clearly prove when there is no market at home or abroad that there is too much labor employed in agriculture? Common sense at once points out the remedy. Draw from agriculture the superabundant labor, thereby creating a home market for your breadstuffs and distributing labor to a more profitable account, and benefits to the country will result. Take from agriculture in the United States six hundred thousand men, women and children and you at once give a home market for more breadstuffs than all Europe now furnishes us.

In short, sir, we have been too long subject to the policy of the British merchants. It is time we should become a little more Americanized, and instead of feeding the paupers and laborers of Europe feed our own, or else in very short time by continuing our present policy we shall become paupers ourselves. It is therefore my opinion that a careful and judicious Tariff is much wanted to pay our national debt and afford us the means of that defense within ourselves on which the safety and liberty of our country depend; and last though not least, give a proper distribution to our labor which must prove beneficial to the happiness, independence and wealth of the community.

This is exactly what the Republican party has done. We have taken millions of men and set them in busy centres of industry, and there they are to-day enjoying a larger prosperity than ever before and furnishing a better market for the surplus product of the American farm than all the harbors of the world put together. [Applause.] From that level of patriotic common sense the Democratic party has gone gradually down until last week we had the spectacle of my young friend from Nebraska [Mr. Bryan] advising the farmers of this country to increase their profits by taking their breadstuffs and meat through the deserted streets of their own country to England and making that their market for all they have to sell and all they need to buy.

I differ from him entirely, and I am glad to say that that difference puts me into the society of every practical statesman that this country has produced who had a national platform under his feet. [Laughter and applause.] It puts me also into accord with the common sense of every country in the world, whatever its language, that has dealings with Great Britain. For Mr. Gladstone, only a few months ago, deploring the fact that the last remaining English colony had deserted the standard of Free Trade, mournfully acknowledged that England is the sole surviving witness of freedom in commerce in the whole earth.—Congressman Dolliver.

MANY DETECTIVES.

Homestead Labor Leaders are Being Watched by Carnegie Hirelings.

Homestead is filling up with detectives in the employ of the Carnegie company. There mission seems to be, to watch the movements of the leaders and to bring an influence to bear on the men composing the rank and file of the locked-out laborers and mechanics. As to the latter object of their visit to this place, it can be safely said they are not succeeding to any noticeable degree, as to the leaders, they say they do not care how many detectives the company may emply to shadow them. The town is also filling up with non-union workmen. To deny this would be to deny the truth. Every train brings unprincipled fellows into the place. The majority come for no other purpose than to "work" the strikers for a five to a ten dollar bill and free tickets to eastern points. Homestead is certainly becoming the Mecca for tramps, who represent themselves as non-union workmen, but are willing to get out of town again, if the strikers will give them a little cash and free railroad tickets. But there is another class drifting in here.

They are being sent in by the Carnegie Steel company. Two strangers caught up with on Eight avenue admitted that they had signed agreements to go to work in the mill. They left town the same afternoon. A gentleman who visited Homestead from Pittsburg said: "The train I came up on brought a lot of non-union men to Homestead. They were in charge of a Carnegie agent who supplied them with tickets. Just before reaching Homestead this agent told the men to separate just as soon as they left the train, but to meet him in the afternoon at a place agreed upon. In the party were several colored men."

CUTTING A BLOODED HORSE'S THROAT TO HELP ITS BREATHING.

Dr. Henry J. Tressler is a Veterinary Surgeon of large experience and has performed many surprising cures on valuable horses but whether he was one of the three who performed the surprising operation described below we are not informed but we cannot doubt that he was for he is one of the best doctors in the State. A notable surgical operation has just been performed at Marietta Ohio by Veterinary Surgeon Jones. The patient was the $10,000 trotting stallion Reception. The operation is nearly new this being the third time it has ever been performed in the United States.

Of late the breathing of the animal had been badly affected, and an external examination disclosed the left arytænoid lying dormant in the upper part of the windpipe, partially closing in, causing a miniature strangulation. The horse was thrown and chloroformed, when the windpipe was cut open, a six-inch incision being made just back of the throat strap. A hand was inserted and the offending member entirely removed. After this was accomplished a piece of rubber hose was inserted for a drainage tube, the incision was sewed up and the animal is now all right.

JOHN W. FOSTER, the newly-appointed Secretary of State, has been confidential adviser to the Secretary for two years past. He has been an influential agent in the preparation and negotation of the treaties recently enacted, and is thoroughly cognizant of the reciprocity policy and the diplomatic relations of the State Department. Men of all parties are agreed that it is one of the best appointments that could be made, and it was confirmed by the Senate without even being referred to the committee on foreign relations—a distinction usually accorded only to the nominations of ex-Senators

—We acknowledge an invitation to attend a Harvest Home Basket Picnic to be held under auspices of Warriorsmark Grange No. 974, P. of H., at Warriorsmark Pa. in Mr. Funk's Grove, on July 30, 1892. Ex-Governor James A. Beaver will be the speaker of the day. The following persons are the committee:

Miss Sue Neff,	G.G. Hutchison.
Miss Bertha Beck,	Martin Funk,
Miss Edith Patton,	Wm. Neff.
Miss Junie Miller,	Rob't Ross.
Miss Ada Rumbarger.	J. T. Patton.

AS TO FRICK'S WISDOM.

[From the New York Morning Advertiser.]

Frick, of Homestead, proposes as soon as the military place him in possession of his works, to begin operating them with non-union men. That is precisely what he set out to accomplish in the first place. If Mr. Frick is a wise man he has not yet demonstrated the fact.

THE thirteen ballot-box stuffers who are now wearing stripes in the New Jersey penitentiary are the men who made Abbett Governor of New Jersey. But no one has heard of Abbett resigning since these criminals were convicted. Watch out for New Jersey to go Republican next November. With a fair vote she will do so.

—The "dog days will soon be here.

CHASED BY AN ENGINE.

I was riding on a night train of the Pennsylvania Central from New York to Washington on a mission as newspaper correspondent. We had passed Baltimore and within an hour's time would be at our destination. The conductor had finished collecting the fares, and seeing a vacant seat by my side had dropped into it, as if for a little rest at the end of a tiresome day's work. He made an entry in his notebook, closed it, placed it in his breast-pocket, buttonned his coat, folded his arms, and then turned to me with a friendly remark, as if now he felt at liberty to lay aside all official dignity and be sociable.

"You must have met with some interesting experiences, and perhaps some great dangers, in the course of your life," said I, the conductor's grizzly beard showing that he might have seen a long service.

"Well, perhaps the most exciting time in my experience was the night I was chased by an engine—a night which this one reminds me of," said he looking out into the darkness.

"Chased by an engine?" said I getting interested. "How did that happen?"

"Well," said the conductor, settling down in the cushion, and bracing his knees against the back of the seat in front "Many years ago I was running the night express on Long Island from Brooklyn to Greenport, a distance of ninety miles, the entire length of the road. The Long Island road was then a one-horse affair, having only a single track, with switches at the different stations to allow trains to meet and pass. On the evening to which I now refer I started from Brooklyn at 10 o'clock with the old Constitution, long since broken up, but then the crack engine on the road, with a baggage or freight car and three passenger cars. The night was just as dark as a pocket; or, if anything, perhaps a little darker," he added, as if he had accurately tested the internal obscurity of that useful portion of the dress.

"It must have been very dark," said I.

"We were the only regular train upon the road that night, with the exception of the Greenport express to Brooklyn, which was to start at 10 o'clock and meet us at Lakeland Station, in the middle of the island, switching off there to allow us to pass.

"Well, we were perhaps six or eight miles on our way when I stepped out on the back platform of the rear car to see if it was growing any lighter. We were then going over a part of the road which was as straight as an arrow for a distance of four or five miles. As I was looking back over this stretch I saw behind us, at the distance of three miles or so, what I knew was the head-light of an engine, as it was too bright for anything else; for of course I did not suppose the government had been putting up any lighthouse along the road."

"Probably not," said I.

"You may be sure I was a little surprised," said the conductor, "for there wasn't an extra train once a week upon that road, and I knew that there was none going out from Brooklyn that night, anyhow. I waited for a few minutes, until I saw that it was really an engine coming, and, what was more, that it was gaining rapidly on us, although we were going at our usual rate of speed. When I was satisfied of this fact, I hurried forward and said to the engineer, 'Jake, there is a train close behind us.'

"Jake dropped his oil-can and his lower jaw at about the same moment, and looked to see whether I was crazy or joking.

"Well, let the fireman attend to matters here, and come back and see,' said I.

"We hurried to the rear, and in a moment Jake saw as well as myself that if there was any joke in the matter we were the victims of it; and of rather a serious one, too, for the train in the rear gained on us a full mile while I had been forward. The red cinders were pouring out of the smokestack as if from a blast-furnace: the head-light threw a glare along the road, burnishing the iron rails to our very wheels. Close as he was upon us, the engineer of the advancing train had not given the slightest signal to warn us of his approach, and made no response to our repeated whistles of alarm. He was violating all railroad rules, and if he had determined to secretly run us down he would act just as he was then doing.

"What does that crazy fool mean?'

"The engineer must be either crazy or drunk,' said I. 'If he keeps on in that way ten minutes longer he will surely be in to us; and I signalled the fireman to put on more steam. 'What business the train has to-night upon the road is what puzzles me.'

"'I wonder if it isn't an engine the old man is sending down to Jamaica to the shops for repairs?' said Jake. 'I saw the Ben Franklin standing on the side track with steam up just as we started. From the way she overhauls us, there can't be much of a train behind her.'

"I did not know but that Jake might be right, for I had seen the Franklin standing in the depot when we left. That engine was just as fast as our own, and if it was-without a train attached, as Jake supposed, might easily gain on us, as it seemed to be doing. 'At any rate we shall see when we pass Jamaica Station whether Jake's theory is correct,' I thought, and said to him.

"By this time the fireman, acting as engineer, had given our engine all the steam she would take, and were slashing along at a lively rate, I tell you. The good people along the road who were out of their beds must have thought that a railroad Gilpin was riding another race, according to the new style. I was angry enough to have sent a bullet at the crazy engineer following us, and I determined that my first business the next day should be to complain to the superintendent of his fool-hardiness.

"Well, we tore through that sleeping village, without stopping for refreshments I can assure you, and then Jake and I looked to see our comical friend in the rear pull up at the station and take lodging for the night. But we were mistaken in our guess. Not a whistle was given by our pursuer as a signal that he intended to stop; not a sign of slackening was shown; but, on the contrary he was upon us even when we were doing our very best. Sometimes a curve in the road would shut him for a moment from our view, but he would round it in an instant, and every new turn brought him more closely upon us.

"Jamaica had been left far behind, and we were out on the wide Hampstead plain. The old Constitution was on her mettle. Our train was actually swaying and rocking with speed like a yacht on the the waves. The telegraph poles, upon which the light from our window would glint in the dense darkness, were flying behind us at every second. The sound of our wheels as they struck the ends of the the rails was a continuous hum. But, do the best that it might, our engine with its heavy train, was no match for the light weighted one behind that was gaining upon us, and was not the eighth of a mile off. The glare from its lantern shone brightly in our face; I thought Jake's face looked a bit pale, and perhaps mine did, too. Now that our pursuer did not halt at Jamaica, we were entirely off our reckoning, and we could make no guess as to the cause of our chase, nor when it would end. The prospect seemed that we might be driven to the end of the road, if we were not over taken and smashed before it could be reached.

"That's the Franklin, sure,' broke out Jake once more. 'No other engine on the road could overhaul us as we are going now. What can that fool of a Simpson mean by driving her at such a rate? He must be drunk. If the boss don't break him to-morrow, he won't get his deserts. He will be onto us in two minutes.'

"You are right,' said I. 'Go forward and see if you cannot get up a little more headway. Empty a few of those petroleum cans on the wood, and pitch in and see what can be done'

"While Jake was forward on his errand I thought over our situation. Here I was with a hundred or two passengers under my care, all ignorant of the danger which I knew they were in. If we should be overtaken and crushed in the rear, the disaster would be a serious one, and would probably cause the death or injury at least of some of the passengers. If we were not smashed in this way there was another and perhaps a greater danger before us. The train of which I have spoken, which left Greenport when we left Brooklyn, was on its way to meet us on the same track. It should switch off at Lakeland in the middle of the island and allow us to pass an hour after we started, or at 11 o'clock. It was now half past 10, and we were close to Lakeland already, and would pass there first. The result would be that we should meet that train beyond Lakeland without warning of our approach, and a collision in front as well as at the rear would be the consequence.

"We reached and flew through the Lakeland depot nearly half an hour ahead of time. Of course, the Greenport train was not there yet, but was coming down the road. Our speed was now a little ahead of any ever before made upon the Long Island road. The telegraph poles fairly danced behind us, and the bushes on either side of the track seemed a continuous wall of fire as they were lighted up by the flame which was pouring out of our smokestack. But dangerous as it was to keep on, it was just as dangerous to slacken speed, and so on we went."

The conductor rolled his quid from one cheek to the other, raised the window by his side and expectorated into the outer darkness, and became silent for several moments, as if burdened by the recollection of his former perils. After waiting a reasonable length of time for him to resume his story, I said, "When the collision occurred, was it with the train in front or in the rear, or with both?"

"Oh, the collision!" said the conductor. "Well, now you come to the ridiculous part of the story. The collision did not take place at all," he said, in an apologetic tone, as if there ought to have been a serious accident after so much preparation. "While I was standing on the platform, thinking whether I had better warn the passengers to hold themselves ready for a shock, Jake came forward dragging after him two large petroleum cans, each of which would hold a quarter of a barrel of oil.

"Now then,' said Jake to me, 'if you will oil one side of the track, I will try the other."

"I saw at once what his plan was. We each brought the mouth of an oil can as near to the polished surface of the rail as possible and commenced pouring on the kerosene. In less than a minute a half mile of the iron rails on both sides was freely oiled and slippery."

"You have raised my expectations of a catastrophe so high that you have been obliged to grease the track so as to let them down again easilly,' run in said I, for I felt a little nettled at the unexpected turn the story had taken and was inclined to believe that the conductor was drawing largely on his imagination for the facts.

"Why don't you know that an engine can no more make headway on a greased track than a tom-cat can climb a steep roof covered with ice?" said the conductor, with a pitying glance at one so profoundly ignorant of railroad matters as myself. I slapped Jack on the back, and said, 'Old fellow, your cuteness has brought us all out of a bad scrape.'

In a few seconds the lantern of the train behind us was getting dim in the distance. We slacked speed and backed down to see what the matter was with Simpson,' as Jack said. There stood old Ben Franklin, puffing and snorting and pawing like a mad bull, the driving wheels buzzing around on the greased track like all possessed, but not gaining an inch. We sanded the track and bore down upon the old machine. Jake was the first aboard, spoiling for a good chance at the engineer, Simpson. But no sign of an engineer, fireman, or any other living being was to be found The engine had only a tender attached, and although there was still a full head of steam on, the fires were getting low. We made short work in pushing back to Lakeland. We reached the station, and got fairly upon the switch when the Greenport train which we should meet there, came in, and were waiting as if nothing had happened, and as if we had not been fifteen miles out on the road to meet it a few minutes before.

"The telegraph operator at Lakeland han ded me ardispatch which read as follows:

"To Conductor C: — The Ben Franklin has broken loose, and is coming up the road. Turn a switch at Lakeland, and run her off the track.

BARTON Superintendent.

Brooklyn, 10-05 p. m.

THE MEN WHO WILL RUN THE CAMPAIGN CARTER FOR CHAIRMAN.

Last Saturday Thomas Henry Carter of Montana was chosen chairman of the Republican National Committee in place of Campbell who is notable to serve. Therefore, the list of the generals and captains of the republican forces who are to run the campaign assisted by President Harrison are,—Chairman, exCongressman Thomas Henry Carter, of Montana; vice chairman Michael H. DeYoung, of California. treasurer. Cornelius N. Bliss. of New York; temporary secretary. James F Burke. of Pennsylvania; executive committee, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa. Garrett A Hobart of New Jersey, Joseph H. Manley of Maine, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut. Henry C. Payne of Wisconsin Richards C. Kerens of Missouri. William O Bradley of Kentucky, William A. Sutherland of New York. John R Tanner of Illinoise, W. J. Campbell of Illinoise,

Mr. Carter who has been chosen chairman, is at present commissioner of the General land office at Washington, with a salary of $4.000 a year. He says he will immediately resign this office. He is but thirty-eight years of age. The executive committe appointed a temporary secretary in his place, but gave him the privilege of selecting at his leisure his own man for secretary. It is believed that either ex-Representative McComas, of Maryland; Chris Magee, of Pennsylvania, or Willian O. Bradley, of Kentucky, may be prevailed upon to accept the secretary's place Meanwhile, James F. Burk, expresident of the National Republican college league, will perform the duties.

"THE SUN" ON FREE TRADE.

Our Mugwump Free-trade contemporary, the *New York Times*, thus defines the issue:

"The question is Protection as against the emancipation of trade."

Call it Free-Trade. There are only nine letters in Free-Trade. There are twenty-two letters in the paraphrase. The difference it will make in your composition bill during the next ten or fifteen years will not be inconsiderable.

And then you will have the inestimable satisfaction of knowing that you are honest; that you are saying what you mean.

Roger Q. Mills never ethics at the words Free-Trade; that is to say, never unless an election is impending in which he is personally intersted.

Henry George does not hesitate to say Free-Trade when he means Free-Trade.

The pen of your late contributor, the Parsee Merchant, never flinched at the two little words, we venture to say.

Why should a Mugwump newspaper like the *New York Times*, whose stock in trade is Free-Trade, or a Mugwump politician like the Stuffed Prophet, who trades exclusively in that issue, skulk like a coward and a time server behind one or another of these euphemisms, presented here in the decending scale?

Tariff "reform;"
Tariff for revenue only;
The emancipation of trade·
The breaking down of the Chinese wall.

—*The Sun, June 4, 1892.*

THE lively interest and competition shown in the nomination of Republican candidates for Congress all over the country show that the Republicans are determined to carry Congress with the Presidency this year, and to send their best men to Washington to look after the public business.

ONLY AN ENGINEER.

When the B. R. & K. railroad was opened through the hemlock wilderness of Northern and Northwestern Pennsylvania, some years ago, I was engineer of the first train that made the round trip," said Joe Carrol, now on the Erie divisions, "and it was attended with such unusual and peculiarly lively experiences that I resigned my place after that first trip. If I had been in the menageric business it might have been a big thing for me to have remained on the road for a few trips longer, for I think I'd have had enough material in that time to start a zoological exhibition: But I was simply warking as an engineer, and not as a collector of natural history specimens. A job on a railroad where you are expected to stop every little while to either capture a bear or kill a catamount, and where you are apt to be attacked right in yonr cab by some fierce denizen of that cheerful region, wasn't just the kind of a job I was looking for, and one trip was enough for me. That trip only covered a distance of about thirty miles, but we gathered in three bears, one of them alive, two catamounts, and the biggest bald eagle that was ever seen in that locality. Beside that, we had a race with a catamount, saw two more bears, and chased a big buck for more than a mile before it escaped by a tremendous leap across a ravine.

"That first train over the B., B. & K. wasn't an excursion train, but a train for business. It was a mixed train, and I remember very well that there was a carload of calves in it on the down trip. We hadn't gone more than three miles into the woods when my fireman touched me on the arm and pointed toward a big hemlock tree at one side of the road. Peering out from behind it was a tremendous big bear, with only his head and shoulders visible. As the train passed by the tree the bear came out from behind it. and looking back, we saw him in the middle of the track, standing upon his haunches and gazing after us. We had hardly got over the excitement of the bear's survey of us when a big catamount came bounding through the trees from somewhere in the woods, and raced along the train, leaping from tree to tree, and sometimes getting several rods ahead of us, although we were running twenty-five miles an hour. Whenever the wild cat got ahead of us it would stop and couch on a limb, and glare at us as we came along, as if it intended to spring upon us. It kept along with us for more than a mile and then bounded away again and disappeared. Whether it was the same catamount that met us two or three miles further on, in company with a mate, and boldly boarded the train, I can't say, but it is likely that it was. Whether it was or not, when we were going up a very steep grade known as Snow's Mountain, and necessarily running slow, I suddently heard a great bleating among the calves in the cattle car, which was only the second car behind the engine. I leaned out of the cab window and saw a catamount clinging to the side of the cattle car and trying to push himself into the car between slats, but the opening was too small. I grabbed the long iron poker used by the fireman, and jumped from the engine, ran back and dealt the wild cat a blow that knocked it partially loose from the car. My attack on the catamount turned its attention from the calves to me, and it sprang from the car at me. Another blow stunned the cat, and another one broke its back.

"My fireman had by this time stopped the train, and the conductor, and a brakeman came running toward the cattle car. Before they reached it I made the discovery that a second wildcat, which being smaller than the one I had killed, had squeezed between the slats of the car, and had alread killed a calf, and was making a meal from it in one corner, the other calves being huddled in a trembling, bleating group at the other end of the car. The conductor of the train had a revolver, and he put the weapon through an opening in the car, close to the wildcat and fired. The fierce animal sprang to its feet, and seeing me and the brakeman close to the car, on the opposite side, he leaped toward us, striking the side of the car with such force that the animal fell back to the floor. The conducter fired a second ball into the cat, and the tough beast got up again and leaped toward the conductor striking the side of the car clinging to it this time, and endeavoring to get out at one of the narrow openings. The conductor shot the animal in the throat, and it fell back and died.

"The conductor carried the two dead wildcats back to the express car, and we started on up the hill. Just at the summit, perched in the crotch of a big chestnut tree, and not twenty feet from the track, we came in sight of our second bear. I gave a sharp toot with my whistle and the bear tumbled out of the tree as if he had been shot, and went snuffing away in the woods at a race-horse speed, never once looking back at the object that had frightened him. I was beginning to think that this was a little the liveliest railroading that I had ever done, and I hadn't gone a mile further when I was still more satisfied of the fact. Just before we entered what is called the Long Gravel Cut, a narrow pass a mile long, with high, steep banks on either side, out of the bushes at the side of the track, and perhaps a hundred feet ahead of my engine, bounded a big buck right onto the side of the track. The deer stopped in frightened uncertainty, gazed for a second or two in big-eyed astonishment at the approaching train, and then turned and entered the cut.

"That settles his hash!" exclaimed my fireman. "Half-mile trustle starts right from the end of this cut, and unless that deer can run a mile of open railroad ties or jump a forty-foot gully, he might as well stand still and let us run over him."

"The road was down grade through the cut, and I made up my mind to see how much faster a frightened deer could travel than a railroad train, so I pulled her open and let her slide. I'll bet we weren't a minute going through that mile cut, but the deer kept a good ten yards' space between himself and the engine with ease. The road takes the long, high trustle at the end of the cut by quite a stiff curve and at the left is Kane's gulley, forty feet wide at the top if it is a foot, and eighty feet deep. If the buck attemped to cross the open trestle he was sure to fall between the ties to the bottom of the ravine, and for him to leap the gulley seemed utterly impossible. The deer knew his capacity, however, and quitting the track at the end of the cut he gathered himself on the edge of the gulley and shot across that forty feet of chasm as lightly as if he were jumping a six foot ditch, clearing it with a foot or more to spare and bounded away into the forest.

"Whatever happens on this road now won't surprise me!" exclaimed my fireman, as he gazed with bulging eyes after the fleeing deer.

"I thought the same then, but I changed my mind afterward. The rest of the down trip was quiet enough, but coming back we had plenty to keep us awake. We were passing through a part of the hemlock woods where there had been a big slashing made by the tannery bark-peelers, and happening to glance back over the train I saw one of the brakemen struggling desperately on the top of a freight car with the biggest bird I had ever seen. The brakeman had his stout brake stick and was hammering the bird, which was a bald eagle, wherever he could get a blow, while the eagle was pitching into the brakeman with beak and claws and striking him with its immense wings. The top of the freight car, with the train running twenty-five miles an hour, is not a particularly desirable place for one to have a desperate fight on his hands and I was about to stop the train and give some aid to the breakman when the eagle came running and screeching over the tops of the cars, jumping from one to the other, toward the engine. One wing was dragging, showing that it was broken. The eagle came right on toward the engine, and the first thing my fireman and myself knew it had jumped into the tender and dashed into the cab, where, being unable to get any further, it continued with us the fight it had begun with the breakman. The eagle fought so desperately with the terrible weapons at its command that in a very short time my greasy engine clothes were hanging in stripes about me. My fireman retreated through the cab window to the guard-rail at the side of the boiler, and but for the arrival on the scene of the breakman and the flagman I would have either had to desert my post or been roundly whipped by the eagle. The two men succeded in overpowering the fierce bird, and we tied him down. The breakeman said the eagle had swooped down on him from somewhere in the bark slashing and almost knocked him from the car at the first assault. It was the lucky blow in breaking the eagle's wing with his brake stick that turned the fight in his favor, for the eagle beat a retreat, and being unable to fly had endeavored to escape by running, which brought it in close quarters in the cab."

"It's good this road isn't any longer," I said to my fireman, after we got over the effect of the eagle fight. "If it had much more of such a country to run through they would have to send a company of soldiers with each train to protect it."

"We were within five miles of the end of the trip, and had just rounded Balcom's curve, when we came in sight of three bears, one a very large one and the other two smaller ones, standing right in the middle of the track, not five rods ahead. We were running fast and I sounded the whistle, thinking to scare the bears off the track, but the sound had no effect on them except to fetch the big bear to his haunches, where he stood with open jaws and fore paws raised, awaiting what she supposed was an attack, a small bear on each side of her. The engine swept into the foolish bear family at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and when the train was stopped the old bear was found lodged against the fore part of the boiler, dead, while the other was on the cow-catcher, uninjured, but holding on to the bars like grim death.

"I never said a word about that bear episode until we got in. I jumped off my engine and gagged as I was from the eagles's claws, went straight to the Superintendent's office and told him my place on that railroad was at his disposal.

"The road I learned to be an engineer on, I said, however neglected to include bear fighting, catamount killing, deer chasing, and the like in its instruction, and I can't fill the bill on the B., B. K."

"And so I quit."

THIRTEEN Jersey City ballot-box stuffers had their hair cut and stripes put on them in the New Jersey penientiary in the last week in June. This looks hopeful for Republican success in New Jersey this fall

COME BACK SAYS CARNEGIE.

A Circular Sent Out, Asking the Workmen to Return.

PITTSBURG, July 18—.The following notice has been posted by the Carnegie Steel company at the Homestead steel mill in the vicinity of the works and were sent all over the country:

NOTICE.

Individual applications for employment at Homestead Steel works will be recieved by the general superintendent, either by letter or in person, until 6 p. m. Thursday July 21 1892.

It is our desire to retain in our service all of our employes whose past record is satisfactory and who did not take part in the attempts which have been made to interfere with our right to manage our business.

Such of our old employees as do not apply by the time above named will be considered as having no desire to re-enter our employment, and the positions which they held will be given to other men, and those first applying will have the choice of unfilled position for which they are suitable.

This notice will be the last given to the employes of the works, and after noncompliance with this the places will be filled with non union men.

AMERICAN HOMES.

The home is the pillar of our national life. It represents the thrift and energy of our people; it is the product of their wages and savings. The home is the schoolhouse of our youth and the comfort of our age. To have a little house that one can call one's own makes a man happier, manlier, more independent.

No country can be accounted prosperous the majority of whose people do not own their own homes. Here, then, we have a good test of the relative benefits of Protection and Free Trade. Which system makes it easier for a workingman to have a home of his own?

Among the iron-workers of Free Trade England, and they are perhaps the most prosperous of all that country's workingmen, 1 man out of every 25 occupies his own home.

In Philadelphia, the largest city of the greatest iron producing state in the union, there is one home to every five inhabitants.

The latest British Parliamentary report on the "Housing of the Working Classes" says: "Even in the country districts (where surely one would expect to find more homes) human beings are to be found hoarded together in a condition considerably worse than that in which the "beasts that perish,' are usually kept by their owners."

The United States census of 1880 reports that the number of dwellings in the United States in that year was 8,955,812. The population was a little over 50,000,000; so that there was about one dwelling to every six inhabitants. One out of every six inhabitants occupied his own home.

It is to Protection that we owe the larger number of American homes. For the Tariff maintains the American rate of wages; from out higher wages come the greater savings of our people, and from the savings of the family comes the home.

So we see that without Protection many of our homes would disappear, and with them also would disappear the freer, broader, manlier spirit of our people.

Protection is the safeguard of the American home.

THAT BABY OF MINE.

Auntie, three months ago had the salt rheum so bad that his head was a mass of sores, and I had begun to lose all hopes of raising him, but my druggist recommended Sulphur Bitters, and to-day he is as fat and chipper as any baby you ever saw, and he has not a sore on his head, and just think that after paying out so much, that a few dollars' worth of Sulphur Bitters should cure him.—*Mrs. J. C. Hall, Lowell.*

GROVER'S GALL.

Grover's got a running mate
Different from his '88,
And he hasn't got his state—
All he's got 's his same old weight.
He may think that he can run,
He may think the fight is won—
He will have a lot of fun
Long before the work is done.
Ta ra ra boom de ay!

PILES! PILES! ITCHING PILES.

Symptom—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail for 50 cents. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelpha.

s 24-1 y

WHERE IS HILL?

'Tis evening and the daylight fade
Among the shadows of the glade;
We hear the mournful whip-poor-will,
But no response to "Where is Hill?"

FEMALE WEAKNESS--SURE CURE.

TO THE EDITOR:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any lady if they will send their Express and P. O. address. Yours respectfully, Dr. W. B. MARCHISI, 99 Genessee st., Utica, N. Y. 24 4t

THE CONDITION OF DAVID.

"I'm not a Democrat," says Hill,
"This is a different case;
I *thought* I was a Democrat,
But I was off my base."

Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Professional Cards.

JOHN KLINE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. 16-17-tf

CLEMENT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's new building corner of Allegheny and High streets. 16 45 tf

J. G. LOVE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office in rooms formerly occupied by the late Hon. Judge Hoy. 14a71-tf

S. D. RAY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office on High street. 13-2tf

D. H. HASTINGS. W. F. REEDER
HASTINGS & REEDER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Yocum & Hastings. 14-1y-13

Insurance.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Properties in Companies of undoubted strength and security, at standard rates.
INSURE AGAINST LOSS AND DAMAGE BY
FIRE AND LIGHTNING.
9-9-1y GEORGE L. POTTER,
(Furst's Building.) High street, Bellefonte

PATENTS, PENSIONS, CLAIMS.
Send for INVENTORS' GUIDE, or How to Obtain a Patent.
Send for digest of Pension and Bounty laws
PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
Washington, D. C.

EMORY E. HERR
Special Agent
PENN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO
of Philadelphia.
Incorporated 1847.
PURELY MUTUAL. ALL POLICIES HAVE LOA VALUES,
Surplus—$1,837,300.83 Assets—$15,932,329.
Office—"HARRIS BLOCK," next door to Dr. Hafer's Dental Parlors, Bellefonte, Pa.

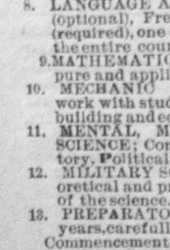
IRVIN HOUSE LOCK HAVEN, PA.—The home of Commercial men. The paradise for the weary traveler, and the best hotel to stop at in Lock Haven. Free bus to and from all trains.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Prop

TS SPORTEE! IT'S SPICEE! IT'S SPUNKEE

NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS
THE ORGAN OF HONEST SPORT IN AMERICA.
All the sensations of the day pictured by the FOREMOST ARTISTS OF THE COUNTRY
Life in New York Graphically Illustrated.
Breezy but respectable.
$4.00 FOR A YEAR, $2.00 FOR SIX MONTHS
Do you want to be posted? Then send your Subscription to the
NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS,
3 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY,
Published ever Wednesday, dated Saturday

COLUMBIA HOUSE,
111 & 113 N. Broad St., abv. Arch,
PHILADELPHIA PA
Terms: - - $2.00 Per Day.
BENJ. VANDEVER, Proprietor.
J. C. MOORE, Manager.
Most centrally located Hotel in Philadelphia. Remodeled and refurnished; fitted up with all the modern improvements. Only five minutes walk from Broad street station and but a square from the public buildings.
No better accommodations in the city than at the "Columbia." f12

DR. THEEL
538 North Fourth St., below Green, PHILADELPHIA,
Regular registered Physician and Surgeon, Graduate of the best Colleges. The acknowledged most successful specialist for speedy, safely and permanently curing.
SPECIAL DISEASES,
of both sexes, by an entirely new discovery. BLOOD POISON ulcers, skin eruptions, blotches, pimples, swellings, inflammations, Bladder, Kidney, Heart, lung, liver, stomach, mouth, throat, nose, early decay, debility, loss of mental and physical strength, melancholy, pains from excesses or youthful errors. Cure is positive and lasting relief at once. Fresh discharges etc., obstinate hard or soft cases cured in 4 to 10 days, no experiment but skill and science. Do not be humbugged by deceiving advertisements but call or write and be saved. $15,000 will be paid to any advertising Doctor or Quacks who can show as many hopeless cases cured as I can. Send 2 cents stamp for book "TRUTH" and sworn testimonials, exposing quacks and advise to all sufferers and those contemplating marriage. Office Hours—Every Day from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., Evenings 6—9, Wednesday & Saturday Evenings from 6—10, Sundays from 9—12. Strictly confidential.
For REFERENCES see Wed. and Sat. Philadelphia Times.



VIOLA CREAM
The Chain of evidence is now complete—that DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM is the only preparation that positively does all that is claimed for it. It removes Freckles, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Pimples, Tan, and all imperfections of the skin, without injury. A few applications will render a rough or red skin soft, smooth and white. It is not a cosmetic to cover defects, but a cure, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. Price 50c. At druggists; or sent by mail. Send for testimonials,
G. C. BITTNER & CO.,
TOLEDO, - - OHIO.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.
Located in one of the most Beautiful and Healthful Spots in the Allegheny Region: Open to both sexes: Tuition Free; Undenominational; Board and other expenses very low; New buildings and equipments.
LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.
1. AGRICULTURE (Two Courses), and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY AND HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; these courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN; and equipments.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE AND SCIENCE; two years. Ample facilities for music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE; Latin (optional), French, German and English (required), one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY, pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course, new building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, &c.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction, theoretical and practical, including each arm of the science.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years, carefully graded and thorough.
Commencement week, June 12—15, 1892. Fall term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examination for admission, June 16 and Sept. 17. For catalogue or other information, address,
GEO. W. ATHERTON, L. L. D., President.
State College, Pa.

SULPHUR BITTERS

The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease, Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take

BLUE PILLS

or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS

Don't Wait!

Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use

Sulphur Bitters!

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is

The Invalid's Friend.

The young, the aged and infirm should use them. The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

High-colored!

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

RUPTURE! Cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer 831 Arch St. Phila. Pa. Ease at once. No operation or business delay. Thousands of cures. Dr. Mayer is at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., second Saturday of each month. Send for circulars. Advice free.

Purify the Life Blood.
PURE BLOOD PROLONGS LIFE.
If you believe this; then use
DR. LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER.
Which will cure Boils, Pimples, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Freckles, Black Heads, Etc. All Druggists sell it.
THE SELLERS MEDICINE CO.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

COMPLEXION PRESERVED
DR. HEBRA'S
VIOLA CREAM

Removes all Freckles, Pimples, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, thereby producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. For sale at druggists or mailed for 50c. Send for circular.
G. C. BITNER & CO., TOLEDO, O.

HE Missed his Opportunity! DON'T Miss Yours, Reader. The majority neglect their opportunities, and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity! Harrowing despair is the lot of many, as they look back on lost, forever lost, opportunity. Life is passing! Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunity, and secure prosperity, prominence, peace. It was said by a philosopher, that "the Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of life; embrace the chance, and she pours out her riches; fail to do so and she departs, never to return." How shall you find the GOLDEN opportunity? Investigate every chance that appears worthy, and of fair promise; that is what all successful men do. Here is an opportunity, such as is not often within the reach of laboring people. Improved, it will give, at least, a grand start in life. The GOLDEN opportunity for many is here. Money to be made rapidly and honorably by any industrious person of either sex. All ages. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 per day. You can do as well if you will work, not too hard, but industriously; and you can increase your income as you go on. You can give spare time only, or all your time to the work. Easy to learn. Capital not required. We start you. All is comparatively new and really wonderful. We instruct and show you how, free. Failure unknown among our workers. No room to explain here. Write and learn all free, by return mail. Unwise to delay. Address at once, H. Hallett & Co., Box 880, Portland, Maine.

LOST MANHOOD!

BEFORE AND AFTER USE.

"NERVITIS" (Piver's French Nerve Remedy), is sold with a Written Guarantee to cure all Nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Nervousness, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Manhood, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power in either sex, caused by over-exertion or youthful indiscretion, which ultimately lead to Infirmity, Consumption and Insanity. Price, $1.00 a package. With every $5 order we give a written guarantee to cure or refund money. By mail to any address. PIVER'S REMEDY CO., Toledo, O.

$21. $23.

SPECIAL RUN No. 19.
GREATEST VALUE ON EARTH.
Tyler's Famous Antique Oak Roll Curtain Desk complete, see special circulars.
No. 4004, 3 ft. 6 in. long, net $16.00
No. 4009, 4 ft. 6 in. " " $21.00
No. 4010, 5 ft. long, - - " $23.00
Also see new 150 page catalogue for 1892. Great cut of about 40 per cent from former list. BOOKS FREE, postage 10c. Shipped from St. Louis, Mo., or Indianapolis, Ind.
BANK COUNTERS A SPECIALTY.
We refer to every Bank in Thirty States.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Before. After. Loss.
Weight 220 lbs 155 lbs 75 lbs
Bust.... 43 in. 33 in. 10 in.
Waist.. 42 in. 31 in. 11 in.
Hips.... 53 in. 40 in. 13 in.

Mrs. L. M. Campbell
Argyle, Wis., says:
The accompanying statement of my weight and measurements will show the results of five months' treatment.
PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. CONFIDENTIAL.
Harmless, and with no starving, inconvenience, or bad effects. For particulars address, with 6 cents in stamps,
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVICKER'S THEATER, CHICAGO ILL.

BLACK'S DEMANDS.

PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES OF THE NATIONAL COLORED CONVENTION

The Interests of the Colored People Demand the Establishment of a Military Academy for the Education of Colored Youth—Colored Officers for Colored Troops.

The national conference of colored citizens, before final adjournment, adopted the following platform of principles:

"The colored people of this country are American citizens, and, like all others who have been called by that name, are entitled to protection in all their rights, and to the privileges and responsibility conferred upon them by law. We ask for them no more than this.

"They and their fathers have been in the land for a century or more. They have been Contributors to the wealth and progress of the country. They have no other abiding place, nor is any other possible. Their fate is bound up with the history of this country and no power on earth can decree a separation.

"Their welfare is the welfare of the country. However much they may be made to suffer, it will still be true in the future, as it has been in the past, that oppression and wrong do more injury to the oppressor than to the victim. The recent history of our country teaches this lesson with an emphasis and a distinctness that ought to be conclusive.

"The colored people are not without reasons for appealing to the justice as well as the generosity of the country. They wrought out a material portion of the nation's wealth by two hundred years of unrequited toil. They astonished the world by their gentleness under extreme provocation, and by refusing to seek revenge in time of the weakness of their oppressors. They entered upon their freedom destitute of all things except the habit of labor and the practice of obedience; destitute of education, which is boasted as the inheritance of every American child; of training for the free and fierce competition which is inevitable with the keenest and strongest race of men; of property, though their labor had created millions of wealth, and of homes, though they had builded thousands of homes for others.

"In their behalf we do not even ask forbearance but justice and opportunity. They made flattering progress in education thrift and economy and in every promise of good citizenship.

"While we desire office and public employment, there are greater grievances that we desire to have righted than the denial of these. Most of all we ask of them security in those rights which since July 16, 1776, this nation has not ceased to proclaim inalienable—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. This formulay, so often and so solemnly repeated, so generally approved and applauded, is the condemnation of murder, of mobs, of unfairness and fraud, of the whole round of wrongs which we deplore and against which we protest.

"We appeal to the American people in the imperial name of justice. The problem to be solved is not a negro problem. The so-called negroes are scarcely one-tenth of the people of this country. They are powerless to solve any problem, but they may again be the victims of the nation's condemnation.

"It was an illustrious judge who said: 'God and one man are a majority.' It was Thomas Jefferson who said: I tremble when I remember that God is just, and that He has not one attribute, that can take part with the master against the slave.'

"We ask nothing in behalf of colored people except the right to eat the bread our own hands earned, to dwell safely in our own homes, to pursue our vocations in peace, to be granted a fair and equal opportunity in the race of life, to be protected under the law and to be judged according to the law.

"We appeal to you against murder and violence, against robbery and extortion, against haste and cruel judgment, against fierce mobs that outrage our people and desolate their homes.

"We appeal to the colored people in every part of our land to bear in mind that their prosperity and advancement in civil right and political influence will depend upon themselves; that the consideration given them will be in proportion to their own good conduct and approved good character. For this reason we appeal to them to practice industry, that they may prove their own capacity to sustain themselves, to practice economy and sobriety, that they may out of their own saving secure a fair measure of independence; to be patient and respectful, orderly, law abiding and honest that they may win the reputation of desirable neighbors and good citizens, and commend themselves to the good opinion of all by a blameless life. These virtues will speedily dispel prejudice and secure every civil right.

"That the interest of the colored people require the establishment of a military academy where colored youth may acquire a thorough practical and engineering education.

"That the numbers, wealth and power of the patriotic colored people of the country are inaqevuately represented unless colored troops are commanded by colored officers. "That the colored factor in national glory and agreement would be more affected both in peace and war by having a body of skilled colored officers and gentlemen residents in the colored centres of population.

"That the reasonable ambition of colored youths should be gratified in this particular.

"That Washington city is the best suited for the location of such an institution of learning and that this project is respectfully submitted to the thoughtful consideration of the loyal and patriotic people of the United States.

ADLAI'S PLACE IN HISTORY.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.(Rep.)]

The Minneapolis *Tribune* says: "The only Adlai we read about in Scripture was put to death, while his father was hanged."

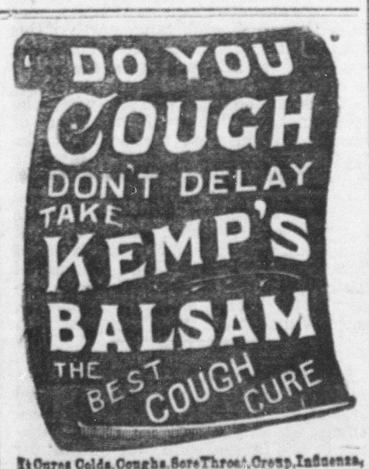
The Democrats have nominated a hanging ticket. It will be remembered that Grover Cleveland hanged two men with his own hands rather than pay some poor deputy ten dollars to do the job for him

K. G. C.

Gen. Stevenson; "I wasn't a Knight of the Golden Circle, the d——"

Dan. Voorhees; "Sh—Adlai, think of us who were."

GROVER to his party: "I am not seeking this office gentlemen, but if you do not take me you ruin the party. To be sure I said I would never take a second term, but I did not know then that I would grow so big that there would be no Democratic party if I were to be taken out."



DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Physicians Couldn't Cure. X

SEDAMSVILLE, Hamilton Co., O., June, 1889.
One bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured me entirely, after physicians had tried unsuccessfully for eight months to relieve me of nervous debility. W. HUENNEFELD.

DELHI, Ont., Jan. 14, 1891.
My wife has taken six bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic; she has had no return of the fits, and I think this remedy has had the desired effect. I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from that dreadful malady, "Epilepsy." JOHN GRANT.

BROCKTON, Mass., June 17, 1890.
About a year ago I noticed my right hand continually shaking. I tried different medicines but they all had no effect. * * * After using three or four bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic my hand ceased to shake and I found myself gaining every day. I think this medicine is one of the greatest remedies.
THOS. O'REILLY.

FREE—A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.
This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by the
KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
Sold by Druggists at $1 per Bottle. 6 for $5.
Large Size, $1.75. 6 Bottles for $9.

What is
CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

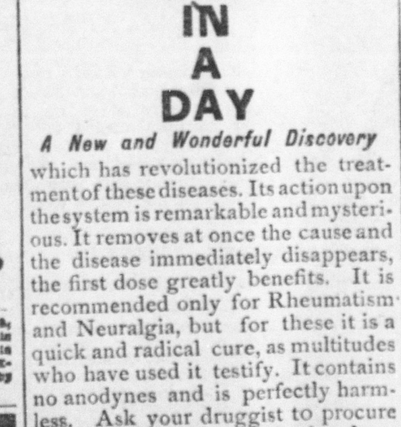
Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
DR. J. F. KINCHELOE, Conway, Ark.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
ALLEN C. SMITH, *Pres.*,

The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.



PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH
PRICE 50 CTS.
IT IS THE BEST, EASIEST TO USE, & THE CHEAPEST.

may27-1y

RUPTURE
DR. J. A. SHERMAN begs to inform those whom it may concern that all patients will be furnished with his CELEBRATED RUPTURE TREATMENT during the months of May, June and July this year at special rates, at his principal office, 294 Broadway, New York. Safety and comfort is assured without restriction from exercise while under treatment for cure. Treatment can be had by corresponding. Send stamp for pamphlet

MYSTIC CURE
FOR
RHEUMATISM
AND
NEURALGIA.
CURES
IN
A
DAY
A New and Wonderful Discovery
which has revolutionized the treatment of these diseases. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears, the first dose greatly benefits. It is recommended only for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, but for these it is a quick and radical cure, as multitudes who have used it testify. It contains no anodynes and is perfectly harmless. Ask your druggist to procure it if he does not have it on hand.
Guarantee. If first bottle does not benefit you, druggist will refund money.
Write for treatise and testimonials.
PRICE, 75 CENTS.
Dr. I. A. DETCHON, Crawfordsville, Ind.

DR. SANDEN'S
ELECTRIC BELT

LATEST PATENTS. BEST IMPROVEMENTS. WITH ELECTRO-MAGNETIC SUSPENSORY.

Will cure without medicine all Weakness resulting from overtaxation of brain, nerve forces, excesses or indiscretion, as sexual exhaustion, drains, losses, nervous debility, sleeplessness, languor, rheumatism, kidney, liver and bladder complaints, lame back, lumbago, sciatica, general ill-health, etc. This electric belt contains Wonderful Improvements over all others, and gives a current that is instantly felt by the wearer or we forfeit $5,000.00, and will cure all of the above diseases or no pay. Thousands have been cured by this marvelous invention after all other remedies failed, and we give hundreds of testimonials in this and every other state.
Our powerful improved ELECTRIC SUSPENSORY is the greatest boon ever offered weak men. FREE WITH ALL BELTS. Health and Vigorous Strength GUARANTEED in 60 to 90 DAYS. Send for large illustrated pamphlets, sealed, free by mail. Address
SANDEN ELECTRIC CO.,
No. 319 Broadway, New York.

RAILROADS

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—TIME Table, Nov. 16, 1891.

STATIONS	Dis	A.M	A.M	P.M.
		WESTWARD		
LOCK HAVEN		4 40	9 15	4 20
Flemington—f	1.8	4 43	9 18	4 23
Mill Hall	3.0	4 46	9 21	4 26
Beech Creek	8.3	4 56	9 33	4 38
Eagleville—f	9.9	4 59	9 36	4 40
Howard	14.5	5 07	9 44	4 49
Mt. Eagle—f	17.7	5 14	9 48	4 55
Curtin	19.9	5 18	9 01	5 02
Milesburg	22.5	5 25	10 11	5 19
BELLEFONTE	25.2	5 35	10 25	5 29
Milesburg	23.5	5 45	10 35	5 30
Snow Shoe Int	24.8	5 48	10 10	5 39
Unionville	28.5	5 55	10 48	5 41
Julian	32.9	6 05	10 59	5 50
Martha	37.0	6 13	11 26	5 59
Port Matilda	40.4	6 21	1129	6 06
Hannah—f	43.7	6 28	11 35	6 13
Fowler—f	45.0	6 30	11 49	6 15
Dix—f	46.3	6 33	11 32	6 12
Bald Eagle	49.5	6 40	11 53	6 28
Vail	51.2	6 44	11 48	6 29
East Tyrone	53.0	6 48	11 48	6 33
TYRONE	54.3	6 45	11 55	6 40
		EASTWARD		
STATIONS	Dis	A.M	P. M.	P.M.
TYRONE		7 15	2 10	7 21
East Tyrone	1.3	5 02	8 17	7 33
Vail	3.1	8 05	3 20	7 35
Bald Eagle	5.0	8 10	3 24	7 41
Dix—f	8.0	8 15	3 30	7 47
Fowler—f	9.3	8 17	3 33	7 50
Hannah—f	10.6	8 21	3 37	7 54
Port Matilda	13.9	8 28	3 44	8 01
Martha	17.3	8 36	3 52	8 10
Julian	21.4	8 44	4 02	8 20
Unionville	25.8	8 55	4 10	8 30
Snow Shoe Int	29.5	9 03	4 17	8 40
Milesburg	30.8	9 07	4 20	8 44
BELLEFONTE	33.5	9 17	4 30	8 54
Milesburg	30.8	9 32	4 40	9 15
Curtin	34.4	9 46	4 47	9 19
Mt Eagle—f	36.6	9 51	4 55	9 28
Howard	39.8	10 01	5 02	9 28
Eagleville—f	44.4	10 15	5 10	9 40
Beech Creek	45.0	10 20	5 13	9 46
Mill Hall	51.3	10 35	5 24	10 01
Flemington	52.5	10 28	5 27	10 05
LOCK HAVEN	54.3	10 45	5 30	10 10

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table in effect Dec. 14th, 1890.

Westward Dis.		Stations	Dis.	Eastward
P.M	A.M			A.M P.M
5 05	7 51	SCOTIA	25.6	9 21 4 47
5 25	10 21 5.3	Fairbrook	20.3	9 09 4 27
5 37	10 28 8.7	Penna. Furnace	16.9	8 56 4 15
5 44	10 34 10.6	Hostler f	15.0	8 50 4 08
5 50	10 46 12.3	Marengo f	13.6	8 43 4 03
5 57	10 52 13.5	Loverille f	12.1	8 37 3 75
6 04	10 58 15.2	Furnace Road f	10.4	8 31 3 40
6 08	11 02 15.8	Dungarvin f	9.8	8 27 3 36
6 18	11 10 18.2	Warriors Mark	7.4	8 19 3 26
6 28	11 20 20.5	Pennington	5.1	8 10 3 10
6 40	11 32 23.5	Stover	2.1	7 58 3 3
6 50	11 40 25.6	TYRONE		7 50 3 1

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE RAILROAD.—Time Table, Nov. 24 1890.
Leaves Snow Shoe at 6.45 a m; arrives at Bellefonte at 8.45 a m.
Leaves Bellefonte at 10.30 a m; arrives at Snow Shoe at 12.1[illegible] a m.
Leaves Snow Shoe at 3.00 p m arrives at Bellefonte at 4.50 p m.
Leaves Bellefont at 5.25 p m, arrives at Snow Shoe at 7.00 p m.
S S BLAIR, General Supt.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE R. R.—BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R.
To take effect Nov. 24th, 1890

Dis.	Westward				Eastward	
	a.m.	p.m.		a.m.	a.m.	p.m
.0	5.50	2.15	MONTANDON	5.30	9.20	5.45
1.5	6.15	2.25	Ar. LEWISBURG Lv	5.20	9.10	5.35
1.5	6.15	2.25	Lv. LEWISBURG Ar		9.10	5.35
5.4	6.30	2.35	Bieh f		9.00	5.26
6.8	6.35	2.40	Vicksburg f		8.58	5.20
10.7	6.45	2.50	MIFFLINBURG		8.42	5.10
13.1	6.52	2.57	Barber f		8.36	5.0
15.2	6.58	3.03	Swengle f		8.30	4.5
16.1	7.00	3.05	Millmont		8.27	4.5
18.6	7.08	3.14	LAURELTON		8.17	4.46
23.5	7.19	3.25	Pardee f		8.06	4.35
28.9	7.33	3.38	Cherry Run f		7.53	4.22
32.2	7.43	3.45	Paddy Mt. Tunnel f		7.43	4.12
33.9	7.48	3.54	Ingleby f		7.39	4.07
36.6	7.55	4.00	Coburn		7.30	4.00
39.6	8.01	4.05	Zerby f		7.21	3.52
43.4	8.10	4.13	Rising Springs		7.12	3.43
46.2	8.18	4.25	Penn Cave f		7.05	3.37
49.2	8.24	4.30	CENTRE HALL		6.58	3.28
51.6	8.32	4.37	Gregg f		6.51	3.23
54.6	8.37	4.43	Linden Hall		6.43	3.16
56.7	8.42	4.48	OAK HALL		6.38	3.11
58.8	8.46	4.52	LEMONT		6.34	
60.2	8.51	4.57	Dale Summit f		6.29	
62.9	9.00	5.06	Pleasant Gap f		6.19	
65.2	9.04	5.10	Axeman f		6.14	
67.4	9.10	5.15	BELLEFONTE		6.10	2.45

CHAS E. PUGH ..... General Manager
ROBERT NEILSON ..... General Superintendent
E. B. WESTFALL ..... Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, August 7 1889, Trains on the Bellefonte and Buffalo Run Railroad will run as follows, leaving the PENN'A RAIL-ROAD STATION.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD	
No.6	No.2	Dis.	STATIONS	No.1	No.
P.M	A.M			A.M	P.M
6 29	9 10	18.	Ar. BELLEFONTE. Lv	6 00	3 00
6 13	9 03	17.	Scales	6 37	3 32
6 08	8 59	16.	Morris	6 11	3 13
6 03	8 54	15.	Whitmer	6 16	3 1
5 59	8 51		Linns	6 19	3 23
5 57	8 48	12.5	Hunters	6 22	3 26
5 53	8 44	11.2	Filmore	6 26	3 30
5 47	8 40	9.5	Briarly	6 32	3 36
5 43	8 36	8.	Waddles	6 38	3 43
	8 33		Matterns		3 45
	8 25		Stormstown		3 53
	8 19		Red Bank		3 59
5 39	8 09	6.9	Scotia Crossing	6 46	4 09
5 24	7 25	2.	Krumride	7 00	4
5 20	7 20	0.	Lv STATE COLLEGE Ar	7 04	5

Trains will stop at stations marked "F" when signal is given or notice to Conductor.
Train 2 connects with Trains east and west E V R R and S S Branch.
Train 6 connects with Trains east on B E R and the S S Branch.
THOS. A. SHOEMAKER, Supt

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD (Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Dec. 24th, 1890.

	WESTWARD.	
ERIE MAIL leaves Phila daily		11 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		3 39 a m
" " William'port		7 10 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 31 a m
" " Lock Haven		7 55 a m
" " Renovo		8 55 a m
" arrives Erie		3 40 p m
GRA EX, l'ves Phila week d'ys		8 50 a m
" " Harrsburg		12 00 m
" arrives at Wmsport		3 20 p m
" " Lock Haven		4 10 p m
" " Renovo		5 15 p m
" " Kane		9 20 p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 20 p m
FAST LINE leaves Phila. week days		11 40 a m
" " Harrisburg		3 45 p m
" " Williamsport		7 10 p m
" arrives at Lock Haven		8 02 p m
" " Renovo		9 00 p m
NEWS EX. l'ves Philadelphia		4 35 a m
" " Harrisburg		8 10 a m
" " Williamsport		11 23 a m
" " arrives at Lock Haven		12 15 p m
Wms'port Ex. l'ves Phila		4 25 p m
" " Harrisburg		7 32 p m
" " arrive Williamsport		10 20 p m
	EASTWARD.	
Sea Shore Express l'ves L Haven		7 20 a m
" " Jersey Shore		7 48 a m
" " Wms'port		8 25 a m
" arrives at Harrisburg		11 25 a m
" " Phila		3 15 a m
DAY EX. leaves Kane week days		6 30 a m
" " Renovo		10 20 a m
Lock Haven		11 20 a m
Williamsport		12 30 p m
arrives at Harrisburg		3 30 p m
" " Philadelphia		6 50 p m
ERIE MAIL leaves Erie daily		5 27 p m
" " " Renovo		10 35 p m
" " " Lock Haven		11 25 p m
" " " Williamsport		12 25 p m
" " arrives at Harrisburg		3 22 p m
" " " Philadelphia		6 50 p m
RENOVO A'TN leaves Renovo		4 45 p m
" " arrives at Harrisburg		10 05 p m
" " " Philadelphia		4 25 a m
WMS'PORT EXP. lv's Wms'port		2 42 a m
" " arrives at Harrisburg		5 30 a m
" leaves		7 00 a m
" arrives at Philadelphia		10 20 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagra Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.
Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with B. P & W. N. N; at Emporium with B N. Y. & P. R. R. and at Driftwood with B. V R. R.
ROBERT NEILSON Passenger Agent,

ON A MURDER CHARGE

Warrants Against O'Donnell and Other Strike Leaders.

M'LUCKIE'S NIGHT IN A CELL.

Secretary Lovejoy Says Murder Charges Will be Made Against a Thousand of the Homestead Workers—Manager Frick Promised a Dose of His Own Medicine.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—John McLuckie, burgess, or chief municipal officer of Homestead, slept last night on a cot in one of the cells of the county jail. Telegrams are being sent to a dozen points between here and New York seeking the aid of the police authorities for the arrest of Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers, and warrants are in the hands of the officers of the law for seven other prominent participants in the troubles at Homestead and who are but vanguards of a small army of strikers that it is proposed to bring before the bar of the law.

The preliminary stages of the present proceedings were conducted with considerable secrecy. It was shortly before noon when Secretary Lovejoy, of the Carnegie company, sauntered carelessly into the office of Alderman J. V. McMasters at Diamond and Grant streets. Secretary Lovejoy stated that he desired to lay information against a number of men charging the crime of murder, and the alderman drew up the papers. The informations set forth that in Mifflin township, in the county of Allegheny and the state of Pennsylvania, on July 6 the defendants did of their own malice aforethought, feloniously and riotously with force of arms and deadly weapons kill and murder T. J. Conners, a Pinkerton watchman, and Silas Wayne, a worker at the mills, and this information was made upon information received and believed to be true by the deponent, who therefore prayed that warrants might issue that the men to be named might be arrested and held on the charge of murder.

When this document had been drawn up the alderman suggested that it would be better to have two informations, one relating to the killing of Conners and the other to that of Wayne, and the second paper was accordingly made out. Secretary Lovejoy then named as the men accused Hugh O'Donnell, John McLucky, Sylvester Critchlow, Anthony Flaherty, Samuel Burkett, James Flannigan and Hugh Ross. In one information the name of O'Donnell stood first, while in the others it stood second.

After the papers had been completed Secretary Lovejoy kissed the book, appended his signature to the informations, shook hands with the justice and sauntered out of the office.

No time was lost by Magistrate McMasters in making out the warrants and shortly before 2 o'clock they were entrusted to constables Joseph Weber, W. J. Morris and Mike J. Price, who at once left for Homestead. On their arrival they made known their business to General Snowden, who referred them to Colonel Green, in command of the provost guard. The latter detailed two companies of soldiers to accompany the constables, and the latter visited the houses of all the men wanted, but without result. When the officers returned to this city toward dusk they were surprised to find that Burgess McLuckie had gotten out of town while they were searching for him, and had already surrendered himself to the alderman. He was in the office in company with Attorney Brennan, of the Amalgamated Association, and several friends.

The warrant was served on him, and the magistrate said he had already sent word to the other men who were wanted to come into town in the morning and surrender. To those around him McLuckie said that he and O'Donnell were not leaders, but among the smallest of the strikers. He went on to say: "I might as well come out with it and say that information will be laid against Frick, Carnegie and Potter. Whether we will bring anyone else into it I cannot say at present. I tell you we will make this man Frick come down on his knees so hard that the sound will be heard in the farthest corner of civilization."

"Yes," put in one of those present, "and once the warrants are issued we will have Carnegie extradited in short order."

Alderman McMasters waited in his office until 8 o'clock, and then, none of the other men putting in an appearance, he committed the burgess to the county jail without bail pending a preliminary examination on Friday. After being searched by Chief Warden McAleese, who found in his pockets nothing more dangerous than the key to the Homestead lockup, he was taken to a cell on the first tier and locked up. Half an hour later he was fast asleep.

HOMESTEAD, July 20.—For the first time since the present lockout the Carnegie company yesterday made a pretense of starting its mills here. It was plate mill. The company is believed to have about 175 men at work in the armor plate mills. Included among these are five steel workers believed to have been brought from the works of the company at Braddock.

All the men are, of course, non-union. They are engaged in making repairs preliminary to the commencement of work on the contracts with the federal government, delayed by the lockout, and it is probable that the company is making every effort to secure the services of men for the steel working departments, so that work on the contracts may be begun without delay when the repairs are completed. Members of the union insist that non-union men can never run the Homestead mills because of their ignorance of the improved product of the plant.

The members of the Amalgamated Association have practically decided to apply for warrants for Mr. Frick, Andrew Carnegie and others, but are still in consultation with counsel as to whether the warrants if sworn out for murder and treason will hold. They are determined to secure the extradition of Andrew Carnegie and bring him to Pittsburg for trial.

No attempt was made yesterday to serve warrants on the five men in Homestead who, with John McLuckie and Hugh O'Donnell, are charged with murder committed on the day the Pinkertons were repulsed. Constable Webber, their presence in town. The accused men have decided to evade arrest until after the McLuckie hearing this afternoon. If the burgess is admitted to bail they will immediately surrender and ask release under bond on the same grounds as those asked by McLuckie.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED

Thursday, July 18.

Francis B. Loomis, ex-lieutenant governor of Connecticut, died at New London yesterday, aged 70.

The Democrats of the Twentieth congressional district of Illinois nominated Judge Benjamin W. Polk, of Duquoin, for congress.

W. A. Twiggs, one of the men concerned in the killing of Sheriff Byler, of Baxter county, Arkansas, was killed by a posse of Baxter county men at Bakersfield, Mo., while resisting arrest.

Ex-Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire, has been brought into the field as a candidate for the Republican congressional nomination in his district, and it is understood that he will not decline if nominated.

Friday, July 15.

John B. Robertson, who was Connecticut's secretary of state from 1848 to 1849, died yesterday in New Haven.

The French colonies in New York and Philadelphia yesterday celebrated the fall of the Bastile by elaborate fetes at various parks.

Dwight E. Carroll, an instructor in the Lehigh university, made a desperate attempt at suicide by taking Paris green, while temporarily insane.

At Navan, County Meath, Ireland, Patrick Byrne called Father Casey a liar during a political discussion, and the priest felled him with a blackthorn. Their friends took sides, and in the row that followed seven hundred participated. The police, who tried to quell the disturbance, were driven back, fifty heads were broken and scores were severely injured.

Saturday, July 16.

There were four deaths yesterday at St. Denis, France, from the epidemic of "cholerine."

The president yesterday sent the following nomination to the senate: George L. Townsend, of Delaware, to be collector of customs for the district of Delaware.

The steamship Elder is reported at Deep Water Point, in the Delaware, three miles below Wilwington, in distress. Nothing can be obtained as to the nature of the trouble.

At Adair station, Indian Territory, a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train was held up and the express car robbed of $50,000 to $75,000 by masked robbers after a hard fight. The robbers are believed to be the celebrated Daltons. The express company offers a reward of $40,000 for their capture.

Monday, July 18.

M. de Giers, the Russian foreign minister, who has been ill for a long time, but who, it was thought, was recovering, has suffered a relapse and is obliged to keep his bed. He is in Finland.

M. Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, had a conference with T. Jefferson Coolidge, the American minister, and Mr. Phipps, the British charge d'affaires, on the arrangements for the Behring sea arbitration.

It is said that the governor general of Canada will, before taking his holidays, sign a proclamation bringing into force the reciprocity in the wrecking act, the United States having a similar act ready for the president's signature.

Tuesday, July 19.

Franz Vetta, the noted basso profundo, died at Riverside, Cal., of consumption. His real name was Louis Neumayer.

George P. Williams, the messenger who was in charge of the car which was robbed at Adair, I. T., Thursday night last by the Dalton gang, has been suspended pending examination by the company.

A meeting of the Cronin committee was held in Chicago for the purpose of considering new evidence which is said to have recently turned up against untried persons suspected of the Cronin murder. It was decided that before taking any step in the matter the opinion of one of the ablest lawyers of the country should be taken.

Wednesday, July 20.

Four bents of a partially constructed trestle on the Bedford, Ind., Belt Railway fell, killing Herbert Barnett, of New Albany, and seriously injuring John Bockley, of Evansville.

Texas fever in a virulent form has broken out among the herds of cattle in the southern part of Lyons county, Kan. The disease was communicated by a herd of Texas cattle which was driven through the county a few weeks ago.

The trial of Bryant B. Crandall, indicted for defrauding an insurance company, was begun in the court of sessions in Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Crandall, wife of the defendant, swore that she had always supposed her husband dead. After the capture of her husband she made restitution as far as possible.

United States Commissioner Hoyne, of Chicago, held Louis Napoleon Auzat for extradition on the application of the French authorities. Auzat's alleged offense was the forging the name of Roux de Escombrera, a wealthy Frenchman, to three drafts for 30,000 francs in 1883, when the accused was an outside member of the Paris Stock Exchange.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—The stock market was insipid, the transactions being few and the fluctuation in prices narrow. Closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	61¼	Reading g. m. 4s.	88½
N. Pacific com	20	Reading 1st pf.5s.	78½
N. Pacific pref	55¼	Reading 2d pf.5s.	71¾
Pennsylvania	54⅜	Reading 3d pf.5s.	63¾
Reading	39 1-16	H. & B. T. com.	—
Lehigh Navigation	53¾	H. & B. T. pref.	—
St. Paul	83¼	W. N. Y. & Pa.	73¼

General Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 19.—Flour—Winter super, $2.65@3; do. extras, $3@3.50; No. 2 winter family, $3.65@3.90; Pennsylvania roller, straight, $4@4.30; Western winter, clear, $4@4.25; do. do., straight, $4.25@4.50; winter patent, $4.50@4.75; Minnesota, clear, $3.40@3.90; do., straight, $4.10@4.40; do., patent, $4.50@4.75; do., favorite brands, higher. Rye flour, $3.90 per barrel.

Wheat—Firm, quiet, with 85c. bid and 84¼c. asked for July; 84c. bid and 83¼c. asked for August; 84¼c. bid and 84¼c. asked for September; 85c. bid and 85¼c. asked for October.

Corn—Firm, quiet, with 53¾c. bid and 54¼c. asked for July; 53c. bid and 53¼c. asked for August; 53c. bid and 53½c. asked for September; 53c. bid and 53½c. asked for October.

Oats—Quiet, steady, with 39c. bid and 39½c. asked for July; 38¼c. bid and 38¾c. asked for August; 37¼c. bid and 38c. asked for September; 37½c. bid and 38c. asked for October.

Beef—Quiet, steady; extra mess, $6.50@7.50. family, $8@10.

Pork—Firm, quiet; old mess, $12.25@13.25; extra prime, $12.50.

Lard—Quiet, steady; steam rendered, $8.50.

Eggs—Quiet, steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 17¼c.; western, 16¼@16¾c.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—Flour firmer, unchanged. Wheat strong. Southern wheat strong; fultz, 78@85c.; longberry, 80@8dc. Corn irregular. Southern corn steady; white, 60@63c., yellow, 58c. Oats active, firm. Rye dull. Hay quiet, unchanged. Cotton nominal; middling, 7½c. Provisions steady. Butter active; creamery fancy, 22c.; do. fair to choice, 19@21c.; do. imitation, 18@19c.; ladle fancy, 17c.; good to choice, 15@16c.; store acked, 13@15c.; grass, 14@16c. Eggs steady at 16½c.

HARRITY IS WILLING.

Will Accept the Democratic Chairmanship If Tendered.

HARRISBURG, July 19.—Secretary of the Commonwealth William F. Harrity was in the best of spirits last night when he arrived in this city from Philadelphia, and talked freely on the national chairmanship of the Democratic committee. He has decided not to call upon Grover Cleveland before the appoint-

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

ment of a chairman is made. Mr. Harrity is in rather a predicament, as he is pressed from all parts of the country to accept the place, and is continually receiving communications asking him to accept. He will certainly accept should the committee see fit to elect him.

"I am in the hands of my friends, as I always have been, and I will endeavor to serve them to the best of my ability wherever they may place me. It would be premature for me to accept a position now which had not yet been awarded," said he to a United Press representative. "I await the action of the committee on Wednesday or Thursday, and if they elect me I will serve," added Mr. Harrity as the interview closed.

Several political leaders who figure prominently in state politics say Mr. Harrity is beyond a doubt the only man suited to the chairmanship under the existing circumstances.

A NEW SUPREME JUDGE.

George Shiras, of Pennsylvania, to Succeed Justice Bradley.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The president yesterday afternoon sent to the senate the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., of Pennsylvania, to be justice of the United States supreme court, vice Bradley, deceased.

Mr. Shiras, who is now about 58 years of age, was born in Allegheny county, and now resides with his family over the river from Pittsburgh in Allegheny City. He comes of a family of large scholarly attainments and high intellectual character, being a grandson of the late Rev. Dr. Herron, a Presbyterian clergyman of ability and note.

He graduated from Yale college with the class of '53, and at once devoted himself to the study of law. Mr. Shiras was admitted to practice about thirty-five years ago, and soon rose to an eminence in his profession, and for years he has ranked among the leading members of the Pittsburg bar. For years he has been identified with nearly every large and important litigation in the extreme western section of the state, and as the counsel for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company at Pittsburg he has played a leading part in some of the most noted of railroad suits in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shiras has never occupied any political office, and, indeed, has avoided giving any attention even to municipal affairs at home, preferring to devote his time and attention to the practice of his profession.

A Plunge to Death.

MERRITTON, Ont., July 19.—One of the worst railroad accidents that ever happened in this vicinity occurred yesterday. The mail train on the Welland division of the Grand Trunk railway from Port Dalhousie, bound south, and the accommodation train from Niagara Falls, bound north to connect with the steamer Empress of India, met in collision a short distance north of this station, at a particularly bad point. A short wooden bridge crosses the water power raceway, and the engine of the boat train had just crossed when the trains met, and the two first coaches of the boat train were thrown from the track over the bank, plunging into the race stream, which flows rapidly past. The engine was demolished and thrown over the opposite bank. Four bodies have been recovered. They are: Si Chapman, engineer of the mail train, of Port Colborne; David Hunt, fireman of the boat train, of Niagara Falls; Brakeman Peter Welsh, of Port Dalhousie, and H. Vanslyke, of Buffalo, a passenger.

The Liberal Victory.

LONDON, July 19.—The latest election returns show the following total results: Liberals, 271; Tories, 267; Liberal Unionists, 44; anti-Parnellites, 67; Parnellites, 9; net Liberal gain, 69. Total for home rule, 347; against home rule, 311. Justin McCarthy was yesterday elected a member of Parliament from the middle division of Tipperary, polling 3,284 votes, against 987 for Conway, Parnellite, and 347 for Armstrong, Unionist.

Ignatius Donnelly for Governor.

ST. PAUL, July 15.—The ticket named by the People's party is as follows: For governor, Ignatius Donnelly; lieutenant governor, Kittle Halvorson; secretary of state, H. B. Martin; treasurer, P. M. Ringdall. John L. McDonald was named for attorney general. The ticket was completed by nominating Thomas Canty, Daniel Buck and William Davidson for supreme court judges.

Swept by a Tornado.

ROME, July 20.—A tornado swept the little village of Polesella, near Rovigo, yesterday afternoon. Forty houses were completely destroyed, and hardly a building in the village was left undamaged. Many persons were caught in the ruins and were seriously injured. Two deaths are reported and several persons are said to be dying.

Moorish Warfare.

LONDON, July 20.—A special dispatch from Tangier says that refugees who have arrived there report that the troops have looted houses in the villages and outraged women. In many cases they chopped off women's hands to obtain the rings and bracelets they wore.

National Chairman Carter.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, was, upon J. S. Clarkson's nomination, chosen chairman of the national Republican committee, vice W. J. Campbell, of Illinois.

FROM LIFE TO DEATH

Volcanic Eruption Extraordinary in the Philippine Islands.

TWELVE THOUSAND MEET DEATH.

Indications That the Entire Population of the Island of Sangir Have Been Swept Out of Existence and Their Homes Destroyed by the Fiery Monster.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., July 18.—Rumors have reached here from Timer that there has been a volcanic eruption on the island of Sangir, one of the Phillipine group, and that many of the inhabitants have been killed. A native from the Talentz islands who landed at Selangen several days ago brought a remarkable story to the effect that several other natives had just returned from a voyage near Sangir. They had intended to land on the island, but were prevented by the sight of mountains belching forth smoke and fire. They reported that "the whole island was on fire." The water along the coast, they said, was full of half burned wreckage, pieces of houses and charred bodies. The whole population, estimated at about 12,000, seemed to have been swept into the sea or burned, as not a living soul was to be seen. Streams of lava were still flowing toward the shore, showing that the activity of the volcano had not abated.

The steamship Catterthun, from China to Sydney, brought a similar story into port with her Saturday. Near Sangie, her captain said, she passed through miles of debris, dissimilar from anything he had before seen at sea. Poles and sides of huts, most of them charred and broken, were mingled with such utensils as the natives of the Philippines use in cooking. Many unrecognizable objects, resembling charred human trunks, were also seen. Articles of head dress in the wreckage were identified by a sailor who had lived in the Philippines as peculiar to the natives of Sangir and the near-by islands of the Philippine group. The ship was passing through the wreckage from 10 a. m. to 1.30 p. m.

No Fair Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—If the people favor a World's fair to the extent of giving the exposition $5,000,000 they have not expressed their views through their representatives in congress. The advocates of this appropriation had hard sledding in the house, and the result of the day's work may be summed up as follows: The appropriation item was voted down, 110 to 122, and the Sunday closing paragraph inserted by the senate was sustained by a vote of 147 to 61. The appropriations as made by the senate for the geological survey were concurred in. An amendment was inserted forbidding the letting of any contract by any government officer to any one employing the Pinkerton detective agency or other organization employing armed forces, and prohibiting their employment by the government or the District of Columbia.

Death of Tourist Cook.

LONDON, July 20.—Thomas Cook, founder of Cook's excursions, died yesterday from paralysis. Thomas Cook was born at Melbourne, a small village in Derbyshire, England, on Nov. 22, 1808. In 1841, while walking from Market Harboro to Leicester to be present at a large meeting of the Sons of Temperance, he conceived the idea of running a special train for the benefit of those who were to attend. Everything was duly planned, and the train, which carried 570 passengers, ran from Leicester to Longhboro and back, the fare being one shilling a head. This was the foundation of the business.

Twelve Killed by Gendarmes.

BUDAPEST, July 20.—A desperate encounter between farm laborers and gendarmes occurred on an estate near Grosswardein, 137 miles southeast of this city. A squad of gendarmes had been summoned to quell a disturbance between a party of workmen, when the latter turned upon the representatives of the law, and as they were armed with their most formidable tools a fierce battle followed, during which a laborer killed a gendarme with a scythe. The gendarmes then began shooting, the result of which was that twelve laborers were killed and a number injured.

A Physician's Suicide.

NORTHPORT, L. I., July 20.—Dr. Charles Scudder, son of the Hon. Henry J. Scudder and son-in-law of ex-Senator William M. Evarts, committed suicide at this place yesterday by plunging a dagger into his breast. Dr. Scudder, who had been in ill health for some time, came here Monday with an attendant from his New York residence, to stop for a few weeks at the Scudder homestead for the benefit of his health. The family did not deny that Dr. Scudder was suffering from temporary aberration of the mind caused by overstudy.

The Chilean Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The secretary of state announces that an entirely cordial and mutually satisfactory settlement has been reached between the government of the United States and Chile respecting the indemnity to be paid by the latter on account of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore. Seventy-five thousand dollars in gold is to be distributed among the families of the two men who lost their lives and to the surviving members of the crew who were wounded.

Lord Stanley to Resign.

TORONTO, July 20.—A special dispatch from Ottawa to The Globe says: "It is probable that Lord Stanley will place his resignation in Lord Salisbury's hands before the British premier leaves office. This is not mere conjecture, but the belief of those attached to the governor general's office. Lord Stanley is known to enjoy his present office very little, and to have accepted it with reluctance."

A Free Silver Setback.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The 13th of July will be regarded hereafter by the free silver men as an unlucky date, and there are many Democrats who will long remember the fate of the silver bill yesterday. When the Stewart bill came before the house it was defeated by a vote of 136 to 154, and the silver question was shelved for this session at least.

Wales Will be with Us.

QUEBEC, July 20.—It is stated that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada next year and that he will make a trip to the Pacific coast over the Canadian Pacific railroad, visiting the Chicago fair on the way.

THE CYCLING CHAMPIONS.

Results at the Great Meet of the American Wheelmen.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The Pennsylvania bicycle clubs made a very pleasing showing in the great parade yesterday. Clubs from Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Allegheny, Harrisburg and other points in the state were in line, their neat uniforms and excellent riding attracting much attention. Pennsylvania riders, as a whole, made perhaps the finest showing of the entire line, which consisted of thousands of wheelmen. The procession was reviewed by the president.

After having their photographs taken at the Washington monument the majoritority of the wheelmen and their friends went over to Analostan island to take part in the races.

There were about 6,000 people present. The track was not first class. Following are the results:

One Mile Safety, Novice—E. E. Clapp, Washington, 1; W. T. Ellis, Washington, 2; J. B. Corse, Towanda, Pa., 3. Time, 2.49 2-5.

Quarter Mile Ordinary, L. A. W Championship—W. S. Campbell, New York, 1; W. J. Mooney, 2; W. H. Ward, Washington, 3. 0.37 2-5.

Half Mile Safety, Open—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, 1; L. D. Munger, Chicago, 2; George A. Banker, M. A. C., New York, 3. Time, 1.10 4-5.

One Mile Ordinary, L. A. W. Championship—J. H. Draper. Schuylkill Navy club, Philadelphia, 1; H. C. Barretta, Vineland, N. J., 2; A. W. Porter, Newton, Mass., 3. Time, 0.51¼.

Quarter Mile, Open—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, 1; C. Murphy, K. C. W., 2; G. K. Barrett, Chicago, 3. Time, 0.56 3-5.

Half Mile, Safety, L. A. W. Championship—H. S. Wheeler, M. A. C., New York, 1; F. N. Herman, M. A. C., New York. Time, 1.15 3-5.

One Mile Safety Handicap, Open—H. C. Wheeler, M. A. C., New York, 1; C. Ford Seeley, M. A. C., New York, 2; J. M. White, Baltimore, 3. Time, 2.24 2-5.

Two Mile Safety, L. A. W. Championship—P. J. Berlo, M. A. C., New York, 1; L. D. Munger, Chicago, 2; George A. Banker, M. A. C., New York, 3. Time, 5.48 1-5.

One Mile Safety, Open—H. C. Tyler, Springfield, 1; George F. Taylor, M. A. C., New York, 2; L. D. Munger, Chicago, 3. Time, 2.52.

One Mile Safety, District of Columbia—W. F. Sims, 1; E. C. Bowen, 2; W. T. Ellis, 3. Time, 2.38.

Russia's Gratitude.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—Imperial carriages and an escort conveyed Rev. Dr. Talmage and Dr. Louis Klopsch to the summer palace at Peterhof. On arriving at the palace they were introduced to the czarewitch by Count Bobrinsky, of the relief committee, and a protracted interview followed. The czarewitch desired them to convey to the American people Russia's hearty appreciation of their great generosity, as shown in the contributions they have forwarded for the alleviation of the famine. Dr. Talmage and Dr. Klopsch were the guests of honor at a banquet given by the city council of St. Petersburg.

A Roumanian Mob Repulsed.

VIENNA, July 20.—A conflict arising out of Roumanian antipathy to Hungarians occurred at Mazura, in Galicia, on Sunday. A number of Roumanians having been locked up in the court house for stealing horses, a crowd of Roumanians surrounded the court house and threatened to shoot the gendarmes on guard unless all the Roumanian prisoners were released. A struggle ensued, in which two Roumanians were bayonetted and killed and twenty-five others, including several women, seriously wounded. The gendarmes, being reinforced, finally dispersed the mob.

Lashed by Masked Men.

CALVERT, Tex., July 20.—A man named Walters, living near the Little Mississippi Church neighborhood, was taken out of bed and given fifty lashes by a party of four masked men. It seems that Walters noticed the misbehavior of a couple of boys at a literary society meeting at the church a few nights ago. He took their names and reported their conduct to others. This so incensed some of the neighbors that it was determined to punish him. After the whipping he was to leave the country. Two of his assailants have been placed under arrest.

Shot by a Mob.

JACKSON, Miss., July 20.—News of the rape of Ola Maddox, white, aged 15, and the subsequent shooting of her assailant, Doc Davis, has just been received here. He enticed the girl to a field, outraged her, and then dragged her to a neighboring house, where he kept her all night. She finally escaped and told her story. The negro was arrested by a posse, which started to take him to jail, but on the way he was shot by a mob, who took him from the posse and left him in the woods to be food for the buzzards.

The People's Party Campaign.

VINCENNES, Ind., July 20.—The national campaign of the People's party was formally opened here today. A meeting was held last night at the fair grounds, at which F. S. Robinson, an old Greenbacker, and the man whose vote in the Indiana legislature defeated President Harrison for the senate and elected Turpie, made the opening address. General Weaver and General Fields delivered the opening speeches of the campaign today.

A Successful Candidate Maltreated.

LONDON, July 20.—Sir Pryce Pryce-Jones, who contested the Montgomery district in Wales in the Conservative interest, and who defeated the Hon. F. Hanbury Tracy, the Liberal candidate, visited Llanidloes in company with his wife. They were set upon by an infuriated crowd, who stoned them and otherwise maltreated them. Sir Pryce was hit on the head with a stone and severely bruised.

Hope for Mrs. Maybrick.

LONDON, July 20.—Mrs. Helen Densmore writes that Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Poland, Mr. Moulton and several other prominent lawyers have declared that the new evidence obtained in the Maybrick case has convinced them that the evidence given on the trial did not justify the verdict of guilty, by virtue of which Mrs. Maybrick is now serving a life sentence of imprisonment.

A Famous Stallion Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 20.—Senator Stanford's famous stallion Palo Alto, which holds the world's trotting stallion record of 2.08¾, is dangerously sick with pleuro-pneumonia, and is not expected to recover.

PENNSYLVANIA POINTERS.

HARRISBURG, July 16.—The executive committee of the Pennsylvania Agricultural society met in this city yesterday and signed the contracts for holding the State fair at Scranton Sept. 5th to 10th, inclusive.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 16.—Eliza Henry, aged 31 years, daughter of Daniel Henry, of Siegersville, committed suicide by drowning herself in an abandoned ore pit. She had been mentally unbalanced and had been a cripple since childhood.

HARRISBURG, July 16.—The twenty men employed by the Empire Granite works in this city struck last evening for a change of working hours from ten hours a day to nine, and eight hours on Saturday. The employers flatly refuse to grant them the change.

EASTON, Pa., July 20.—Eugene Kline, aged 10, was drowned in the Martins creek last night. He and another boy were learning to swim when he was carried off his feet by the swift water and sank in sight of his companion. The body was recovered before it reached the Delaware river.

READING, Pa., July 19.—The Reading Iron company, owing to dullness in the iron trade, will blow out two of its furnaces this week. The general manager says the company has a large quantity of pig iron on hand. One hundred and fifty men will be affected by the blowing out of these stacks.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 18.—Jesse KNOX, a county justice of the peace, was held up by three highwaymen on top of the mountains, six miles from here, and robbed of $341, which he had placed in the bottom of his shoes for safety. They also beat him badly. The famous Cooley gang is charged with the deed.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 19.—Dr. J. K. Livingstone, a prominent physician residing at Entriken, committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple. Despondency, the result of continued illness, prompted him to commit the deed. He leaves a wife and several children. The wife is almost crazed with grief. He was 45 years old.

YORK, Pa., July 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth G. Landis, aged 66 years, died suddenly at her home yesterday. Dr. Harry Landis, her son, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived here unexpectedly, intending to surprise his mother. The sudden emotion caused by seeing him so unexpectedly was too much for her to stand, and she fell to the floor and expired in a few minutes.

READING, Pa., July 16.—Willie McDowell, an 8-year-old son of Alexander McDowell, last evening climbed up the big elm in front of the cotton factory on South Ninth street, for the purpose of procuring a bird's nest. Just as he reached for the nest his hold slipped and he fell twenty-five feet to the ground, landing on the brick sidewalk, and died shortly afterwards.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—The Summer hotel, restaurant and garden, together with the power house and hoisting machinery at the head of the Pennsylvania incline plane, which extends from Sixteenth street over the Pennsylvania railroad tracks 1,000 feet at an incline of thirty-five degrees to the top of the high bluff near Union station, was entirely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. Loss about $125,000; partly insured.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., July 19.—Richmond Curtis, traveling under the assumed name of George Connors, an ex-reformatory convict, committed suicide by hanging in the jail here last night. He was lodged in prison yesterday on the charge of horse stealing in Williamsport. The young man was sent to the reformatory from Philadelphia for forgery. He is said to be a nephew of George William Curtis, of Harper's Weekly.

YORK, Pa., July 16.—Mrs. Michael Clemens, aged 32 years, was found dead in Small's woods, near Pleasureville, this county, last evening at 7 o'clock. When found her dress over her breast was burning and the body had two bullet holes in the neck and cuts on her head, hands and arms. A man's hat and suspenders was found near by, where there were indications of a struggle. It is generally supposed that the woman was outraged and then murdered. Details are meagre.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—Captain Frank C. Calhoun, foreman of Devore's undertaking establishment and an old soldier, was fatally stabbed in the abdomen with a bayonet by David Lester, a private in the Fourteenth regiment. Lester and a companion named Hook were intoxicated and tried to force their way into Devore's place, when Calhoun interfered. A wrangle ensued, and Lester ran his bayonet into Calhoun's abdomen. Lester and Hook are in jail. Calhoun is still living, but cannot recover.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 20.—The ninth annual session of the Cumberland Valley Sabbath School assembly began at Williams Grove last night with a large attendance. The address of welcome was delivered by the president, W. D. Means, of Middlespring. The evening programme consisted of addresses by the members, a praise service and welcome greetings. Prominent representatives are present from New York, Philadelphia and elsewhere. During the week Governor Pattison will make an address.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 16.—Anton Shelinski, a miner in the Nottingham mines, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. The coroner will hold an inquest, as the man was in excellent health, and there are suspicions of foul play. Deceased lived in a house with two families. The downstairs party refused to allow the coffin to be taken through their rooms, reiterating the familiar phrase, "Dead Hungarian no good." The poor house directors, therefore, raised the coffin by means of a rope and tackle and took it through an open window. There will probably be a sensation when the body is thus removed from the house. The authorities suspect that Shelinski was poisoned.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 18.—A sensation was created here yesterday by the arrest of District Attorney Brungard, of Clinton county, and Mrs. William Mosher, wife of a prominent citizen of Lock Haven. The couple were surprised in the same apartment at a hotel here by the enraged husband, backed by a couple of officers and warrants for the arrest of the man an woman. Mrs. Mosher left Lock Haven Saturday evening after showing her husband a telegram summoning her to this city to attend the funeral of an acquaintance. The suspicions of the husband were aroused, and he notified the police to be on the lookout. The district attorney came with her on the same train, but in another car, and then repaired to a leading hotel, shadowed by an officer. Mr. Mosher came down on a later train and swore out the warrants.

AT ODDS OVER THE FAIR

Many Senate Amendments Rejected by the House.

SUNDAY CLOSING ASSURED.

Every Amendment to Appropriation Paragraphs Disagreed to by the Congressmen Who Seem to Favor More Economy in Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The house has refused to concur in the senate amendment to the World's fair bill embodying the $5,000,000 appropriation by a standing vote of 132 yeas to 78 nays.

The senate amendment increasing from $316,000 to $500,000 the appropriation for the government exhibit was non-concurred in; yeas 129, nays 65.

The house also disagreed to Mr. Atkinson's amendment prohibiting the sale of liquor by a vote of 41 to 189.

The appropriation of $43,000 for 50,000 bronze medals and diplomas was agreed to.

On a viva voce vote the proposition to close the fair on Sunday was carried, 78 to 74. Tellers were then ordered.

To Close the Fair Sundays.

The vote by tellers on concurring in the senate amendment closing the fair on Sunday was 102 yeas, 72 nays. The announcement was received with applause.

In anticipation of the vote on the World's fair appropriation there was quite a full attendance of members. The first business was a privileged report by the committee on rules on the resolution recently introduced by Mr. Fitch (Dem.), of New York, citing that there had been gross abuses in the administration and supervision of the election laws in the city and county of New York, by which the right of suffrage had been denied to many people, and authorizing the speaker to appoint a special committee of five members to investigate the election laws and methods, so far as they relate to the election of congressmen, and report to the house at the next session. Adopted—yeas 187, nays 0—the Republicans refusing to vote.

The Liquor Selling Question.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill, the pending amendment being the appropriation for the World's fair. The increase made by the senate in the appropriation for government exhibits from $116,500 to $500,000 was not only disagreed to, but all increases of the senate relating to the World's Columbian commission met the same fate.

When the 5,000,000 souvenir coin clause was reached Mr. Atkinson (Rep.), of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment forbidding any use of the appropriation until satisfactory proof is given by the fair authorities that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold, except for medicinal, mechanical or scientific purposes. He called for a separate vote on his amendment. The chair decided that no separate vote could be taken on an amendment to a motion to concur in the senate amendment. The propositions went together.

Mr. Atkinson appealed from the chair's decision, but afterward withdrew it.

Mr. Chipman (Dem.), of Michigan, renewed the appeal, but also withdrew it. The Atkinson amendment was then defeated—yeas, 41; nays, 149.

An amendment was offered by Mr. Patterson (Dem.), of Tennessee, and voted down, appropriating $50,000 for statistical information regarding the moral, religious and educational development of the colored race.

Mr. O'Neill (Rep., of Pa.,) endeavored to have the $5,000,000 voted as a loan to be paid back before any other indebtedness, and also to divert $1,500,000 of this amount to be refunded to stockholders of the Centennial exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. These propositions were voted down. The vote now recurred on the senate proposition appropriating $5,000,000. On a viva voce vote this was defeated—yeas, 78; noes, 132.

The First Veto.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A veto message from the president—the first of this congress—has been received by the senate, vetoing the bill to amend the law creating the United States court of appeals, chiefly that this law provided that there should be no appeal in Indian depredation cases.

Murder in New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—William Riordan, thirty-two years old, of 2,002 Second avenue, was assaulted at Second avenue and One Hundred and Second street by Dennis O'Keefe. Riordan suffered a concussion of the brain and died at the Presbyterian hospital shortly after the row. O'Keefe has been arrested.

Suicide in Jail.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., July 20.—Richard Curtis, traveling under the assumed name of George Connors, an ex-reformatory convict, committed suicide by hanging in the jail here. He was lodged in prison on the charge of horse stealing in Williamsport. He is said to be a nephew of George William Curtis.

Eight Prisoners Killed by Lightning.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 20.—At the penitentiary at Zacatecas, last Friday, three prisoners who were serving life sentences for robbery were instantly killed by lightning during a thunderstorm. Ten others were injured, five of whom have since died.

Philadelphia's Big Depot.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—President Roberts' committee to decide upon the plans for the new Broad Street station have determined to erect an 8-story building upon the same architectural design as the present structure.

Yellow Fever Raging.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 20.—Yellow fever continues unabated at Vera Cruz. The death rate is very large. Hundreds of people are leaving the city. The government has established strict quarantine regulations.

Thieves Loot a Burning Hotel.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 20.—The Atlantic hotel at this place was almost totally destroyed by fire, and the 300 guests narrowly escaped death. The hotel was looted by thieves during the excitement.

The Haskell Gun Tested.

READING, Pa., July 20.—The Haskell multicharge gun was again tested at Reading. The projectile penetrated through sixteen plates of the best flange iron, measuring six inches.

Shot Himself Dead.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., July 20.—Samuel B. Neff committed suicide in an unoccupied house here by shooting himself through the heart.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Grand Parade of the L. A. W. Along Washington's Streets.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Not daunted by the threatening clouds and slight rain, the League of American Wheelmen carried out their programme of a grand parade with about 5,000 wheelmen in line.

The line was made up at the foot of the Capitol, proceeding up Pennsylvania avenue to the White House. When the procession reached the White House, headed by the Overman Wheel band, also mounted on bicycles, the parade was reviewed by President Harrison.

The president stood on a Turkish rug in the center of the portico, looking toward Lafayette park. To the left of President Harrison stood President Burdette, of the League of American Wheelmen, and to the left of him stood Colonel Ernst, superintendent of public buildings. The first to pass in review of the president was the bicycle mounted military company of the national guard of the District of Columbia, which acted as escort for the parade; then came the visiting clubs, arranged by states. They made a grand panorama as they passed the president with their neat and trim costumes and gayly decorated machines, many riders being literally covered with badges.

The wheelmen were evidently out for fun and carried everything possible that would add to the hilarity prevailing. Some had cow bells, many had gorgeously colored Japanese umbrellas, nearly all carried flags and one enthusiastic wheelman had a tame crow perched upon a pole attached to the machine, which added his voice to the din made by the wheelmen.

One of the most attractive features of the parade was the very large number of lady riders, who, as a rule, were attired in a modification of the costumes of the clubs which they accompanied.

Mr. Bennett, of Shickshinny, Pa., was accompanied by his two sons, aged eight and two and a half years respectively. The little tot, on his minature wheel, kept up with the procession throughout.

After leaving the executive mansion the procession went to the base of the Washington monument, where it was disbanded. The members grouped themselves appropriately and a large photograph was taken.

ELECTRICITY TO RUN TRAINS.

From New York to New Haven in Sixty Minutes.

NEW YORK, July 20.—It is reported on Wall street that the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company will be the first steam railroad in the world to substitute electricity for steam on a large scale. This road was known to be constructing a four track line, but it was not known publicly that the two central tracks were to be equipped with special reference to the use of electricity instead of steam to propel both freight and passenger cars over that portion of the line between New York and New Haven—a distance of seventy-four miles.

When the plant is ready the distance between the two cities will be covered in sixty minutes. It is probable that a light locomotive will be used. The electric power will be taken from an overhead wire, as in the case of most electric street cars. The electric track will be fenced in and there will be no grade crossings. The arrangement at stations will be similar to those of the elevated roads in New York city. Passengers cannot cross the track except by a bridge overhead or a tunnel underneath.

BRIEF MENTION.

The house passed the Kyle joint resolution to investigate the slums of the cities.

St. Louis labor organizations formed a permanent strike fund.

A. H. Austin, of Bridgeton, N. J., drummer for a New York house, is dying in Chicago from morphine poisoning.

Herman J. Sargeant, financial secretary of the Harness Makers' union, has disappeared from Cincinnati with the funds.

W. A. Strickland, of Athlia, O., has returned his pension certificate, claiming a divine inspiration that it was blood money.

Mr. Cleveland has written a letter to a Chicago single taxer declaring that the campaign will be fought out on the tariff issue.

Though by a vote of 41 to 16 the senate decided not to lay aside the antioptions bill, filibustering was successfully resorted to by its opponents to evade action upon it.

Mr. Oates, chairman of the house committee which investigated the Homestead trouble, will report that congress has nothing to do with the strike, but he will investigate the Pinkertons hereafter.

The Democratic majority of the house ways and means committee decided to attempt no more tariff legislation at this session.

The bill to provide more room for the Philadelphia postoffice was referred by the committee to Postmaster General Wanamaker. It is not expected to be acted on at this session.

A report was filed by the minority of the pension office investigating committee exonerating Commissioner Raum from the charges against him and praising his administration.

If Congress adjourns early next week President Harrison will go to Loon Lake for the remainder of the summer.

President Griscom has obtained the release of the steamships City of Paris and City of New York from the English government and will immediately have them placed on American register.

Hughes & Patterson's rolling mills started up with a force of nonunion men at Philadelphia.

Lord Salisbury will meet parliament Aug. 4.

The pilgrimages for the episcopal jubilee of the pope will take place from Oct. 15, 1892, until April 15, 1893.

The senate passed the general deficiency bill, adding the French spoliation claims, amounting to $800,000, to it upon approval by the court of claims.

A light frost was experienced at Best's Station, Berks county, Pa., and some Lehigh Valley passenger trains had steam heat in the cars.

His holiness the pope has a plan for the unification of the eastern and western churches.

The Reading Iron company's two blast furnaces will go out of operation indefinitely. Nearly 150 men were employed.

At Fall River, Mass., Professor Castaldi, of Newport, accidentally killed Dr. C. C. Terry during a fencing lesson.

Mrs. Elizabeth G. Landis, of York, Pa., died suddenly at her home from a shock.

Near Shenandoah, Pa., a terrific explosion of gas occurred at the Ellangowan colliery, killing Caspar Mitchell.

There is a rumor in circulation that the queen will not summon Mr. Gladstone to form a ministry, and that a coalition government under the Duke of Devonshire is possible.

Dr. J. K. Livingston, a prominent physician of Entriklin, Pa., shot himself through the right temple and died instantly.

READING'S CASE IN COURT.

The Big Fight in New Jersey Begins in Earnest.

TRENTON, July 20.—The case of the state against the Reading coal combine came up in the court of chancery. The state was represented by Attorney General Stockton, Barker Gummere and ex-Judge F. W. Stevens. The Philadelphia and Reading railroad had present Thomas Hart, Jr., and John G. Johnson, and Thomas N. McCarter and John R. Emery represented the Port Reading. Samuel Dickson, ex-Chancellor Williamson and R. N. De Forest were present for the Central railroad. Counsel announced that they would take two days to present the case to the court.

Ex-Judge Stevens opened the argument for the state. He said the matter was an application for an injunction to restrain the companies in question from operating together. The purpose of the combination was to destroy competition in the coal business and to create a monopoly in it. Counsel contended that a public injury was intended, and it was therefore the attorney general's right and duty to institute these proceedings. It was the state's duty to protect the people from illegal combination, and the courts have sustained similar actions in this and other states.

Counsel next made the point that the Central had no power to lease its road and franchise. No road in New Jersey can do this unless the power is expressly conferred upon it.

There was not the slightest shadow of authority in the Central's charter to lease its road, counsel contended.

EVARTS' SON-IN-LAW SUICIDES.

Dr. Charles Scudder Plunges a Dagger Into His Heart.

NORTHPORT, L. I., July 20.—Dr. Charles Scudder, son of the late Hon. Henry J. Scudder and son-in-law of ex-Senator William M. Evarts, killed himself early in the morning at the Scudder mansion in a tragic manner. For some time Dr. Scudder had been in poor health, and came here from his residence in New York to spend a few weeks for the benefit of his health. It was noticed when he got off the train he was muttering to himself and making wild gesticulations with his arms. He was quickly ushered into a carriage and driven to the Scudder mansion. The family admitted that Dr. Scudder was suffering from temporary aberration of mind, caused, they said, by overstudy.

He was placed in charge of an attendant, who kept a close watch on him all the evening. In the morning the Scudder household was greatly alarmed when they learned that Dr. Scudder had escaped from his room. A search was immediately made for him, servants being sent in all directions to find some trace of him. His attendant finally caught a glimpse of him a short distance from the house. He called him to stop. The doctor turned about and seeing the man approaching him drew a dagger and plunged it into his heart. He sank to the ground and expired instantly. Dr. Scudder was about thirty-five years of age. He leaves a wife whose maiden name was Louisa Evarts. The latter and her seven-year-old daughter are now at her father's home at Windsor, Vt.

An Old Soldier Found Dead.

BUFFALO, July 20.—The body of T. William Stowell, an inmate of the Soldiers' home at Dayton, O., was found on the creek bank about a mile south of Marilla station, Cattaragus county. The cause of death is unknown.

General Husted Improving.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., July 20.—The condition of General Husted is much improved and his physician says he is gaining strength rapidly.

The Liberal Gain Fifty-six.

LONDON, July 20.—The corrected returns show a net Liberal gain of fifty-six.

The Weather.

Clearing; generally fair southwesterly winds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Closing Quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Money on call loaned at 1½@2 per cent. Exchange quiet and steady; posted rates, $4.88@4.89½; actual rates, $4.87@4.87¼ for sixty days and $4.88@4.88½ for demand. Governments dull and heavy; currency 6s, 106; 4s coupon, 115½ bid; extended 2s, registered, 100.

The stock market was stagnant and featureless in the early dealings. Prices declined slightly at the opening and then recovered. Richmond Terminal was strong, Burlington, Reading and Chicago gained small fractions and at 11 o'clock most stocks were a trifle higher. But there was no business of consequence done and trading continued at a minimum. The transactions were even on a smaller scale after 11 o'clock, but prices displayed an advancing tendency without material change except in Cordage, which rose ½ per cent. At the close the market was dull generally at opening figures. Sales to noon, 26,745 shares.

Closing prices:

West. Union Tel..	93⅛	Del. & Hudson....	135⅛
Adams Express...	149	Del., Lack. & W..	156
U. S. Express.....	52	Denver.....	16
C., C., C. & I.....	65	Erie.....	26
N. Y. Central.....	111⅝	Lake Shore.....	132
Illinois Central....	101½	Northwest.....	115¾
Northern Pacific..	20	Do. pref.....	142
Do. pref.....	55½	Pacific Mail.....	39¼
Central Pacific....	30	Reading.....	60¾
Union Pacific.....	37⅛	St. Paul.....	82¼
Missouri Pacific...	58	Wabash.....	11
Texas Pacific.....	8⅝	Bur. & Quincy....	109⅜
Alton & T. H.....	32	Ore. R'y & Nav...	71
Canada Southern.	58⅛	Ore. & Trans.....	—
Canada Pacific...	91	Rich. & Terminal.	8¾
N. Y. & N. E.....	36⅛		

General Markets.

NEW YORK, July 19.—COTTON—Spot lots steady; middling, 7¼c. Futures steady; July, 7.08c.; August, 7.11c.; September, 7.18c.

FLOUR—Firm; Minnesota extra, $2.15@4.65; superfine, $1.75@2.35; fine, $1.65@2.10; city mill extras, for the West Indies, $4.40@4.75.

WHEAT—Opened strong at ¼c. advance and moved up ⅝c. more, then reacted ¼c., and at noon was steady; receipts, 295,950 bushels; shipments, 418,348 bushels; No. 2 red, 86¼c.; July, 85¾c.; August, 85½c.; September, 85¾c.; October, 86½c.

CORN—Opened strong at ⅜c. advance, reacted ¼c. and at noon was steady; receipts, 64,325 bushels; shipments, 12,701 bushels; No. 2 mixed, 57c.; July, 55¾c.; August, 55c.; September, 54½c.; October, 54½c.

OATS—Opened steady and at noon unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c.; July, 36¼c.; August, 35½c.; September, 35c.

RYE—Steady, but quiet at 74@76c. for carlots.

BARLEY—Neglected.

MOLASSES—Dull and unchanged; New Orleans, 30@35c.

SUGAR—Refined in moderate demand; cut loaf and crushed, 5@5½c; powdered, 4 11-16@4¾c.; granulated, 4 5-16@4¼c.; mold A, 4 7-16@4 9-16.

COFFEE—Steady; fair Rio cargoes, 14½c.

RICE—Firm, fair to extra, 4¾@6¼c.

PORK—Firm; old mess, $12.25@13.25.

LARD—August, $7.49; September, $7.53; October, $7.56.

BUTTER—Firm; western creamery, extra, 22c.; state creamery, extra, 20@22½c.; state dairy, extra, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Quiet, but firm; state factory, full cream, fancy white, 8¾@8¾c.; colored, 8¾c.

EGGS—Firm; western prime, 16¼@16¾c.; state, new laid, choice, 17¼.

TURPENTINE—Held stronger; 30@30½c.

NAMES OF REPUBLICAN SUGESTED FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

Below we give some of the names we have heard suggested for the various county offices and ask our friends to suggest others.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

John F. Harter, of Millheim; J. F. Lever, of Stormstown; Andrew Gregg, of Centre Hall; A. A. Dale, of Bellefonte; E. I. Walker, of Boggs Township, Thomas Way, of Port Matilda

FOR PROTHONOTARY

Cyrus Goss, of Centre Hall; W. E. Tyson, of Philipsburg; Andrew Lytle, of State College.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY

John Kline, of Bellefonte.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE

Henry Stevens, of Loveville; P. B. Waddle, of Buffalo Run; David Harshberger, of Hublersburg; A. B. Rishel, of Oak Hall.

BASE BALL.

We publish the following table to show our readers how Bellefonte stands in the Monntain League contest. It will be seen that our club has gone up a point.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Philipsburg.....	6	2	.750
Tyrone.....	5	2	.714
Bellefonte.....	4	4	.500
Houtzdale.....	2	4	.333
Clearfield.....	1	5	.167

CANDIDATE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce the name of O. J. Spotts, of Union township, as a candidate for the legislature, subject to the decision of the republican county convention.

Mrs. Anna Sutherland

Kalamazoo, Mich., had swellings in the neck, or **Goitre** From her 10th year, causing **40 Years** great suffering. When she caught cold could not walk two blocks without fainting. She took

Hood's Sarsaparilla

And is now free from it all. She has urged many others to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and they have also been cured. It will do you good.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure all Liver Ills, Jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

Bellefonte Markets.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 85
Mixed wheat per bushel	80
Buckwheat, new, per bushel	40
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	45
Corn (ears)	40
Oats	30
Barley	50
Cloverseed, fair to good	7.50
do prime and extra prime	8 00
do choice	8.40
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 00
Flour, wholesale	4 40
Hay choice mixed, per ton	10 00
" prime timothy " "	12.00
" choice " " "	15.00

Provision Markets.

Corrected weekly by Eureka Grocery.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Green apples, per bushel	40
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Dried Currants, per pound	8
New Raisins, per pound	16 — 20
Beans, per quart	10
Fresh Butter, per pound	12
Cheese, per pound	16
Country Hams, per pound	8
Hams, sugar cured	13
Shoulders	10
Breakfast Bacon	12½
Country Bacon	8
Lard, leaf, per pound	10
Lard, country, per pound	8
Eggs, per dozen	12½
Potatoes, per bushel	50
New Potatoes, per bushel	1 00
Dried Beef	20
Canned Beef, 2 pound can	25
Country Side, per pound	8
Canned Tomatoes, per can	10—12—15
Canned Corn, per can	10—12½—18
Lemons, per dozen	30
Oranges, per dozen	40—50
Dried sweet Corn, per pound	10
Apple Butter, per gallon	35
Roller Flour, per sack	1 25

Wonderfully Successful in All Chronic Diseases

—DISEASES OF THE—

Ear, Eye, Nose, Throat, Lungs and Nasal Catarrh.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY THEM.

DR. MORITZ SALM

—WILL BE AT—

THE BUSH HOUSE, Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAYS—JUNE 25, JULY 23, AUG. 20, SEPT. 17, OCT. 15, NOV. 12, DEC. 10, JAN. 7, FEB. 4, MAR. 4, APR. 1 & 29, MAY 27, JUNE 24. ALSO AT PHILIPSBURG—POTTER HOUSE MONDAYS—JUNE 27, JULY 25, AUG. 22, SEPT. 19, OCT. 17, NOV. 14, DEC. 12, JAN. 9, FEB. 6, MAR. 6, APR. 3, MAY 1 & 29, JUNE 26.

ONE DAY ONLY.

Examination and Consultation **FREE** to Everybody.

They will visit this county every four weeks, thus saving their patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as they are the only physicians and surgeons in the country who carry their own manakins, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate and make it plain to all afflicted the cause and nature of their disease. This will give their numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult these distinguished physicians whose duties at the Institute will permit only monthly visits to your community.

EPILEPSY AND INSANITY.

My daughter Alice had epilepsy to such a degree as to make her idiotic. She was of no use for work, and was not able to recognize any one, we brought her to Dr. Salm for treatment, and the improvement the Dr. worked on her is wonderful. She can work again, has her right mind, no more fits and can talk intelligibly with any one, and is hale and hearty again. JACAB SHAFFER.
Mechanicsburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1891.

RUNNING OF THE EAR AND DEAFNESS CURED.

For the last eight years my little daughter, Bertha, has had a severe case of running of the ear, the odor was fearful, she became pale, thin and generally complained, but after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm, she is hale and hearty, all running of the ear has stopped and her hearing before having been bad is good again. We recommend the doctor.
I G JONES.

Our daughter Mary has been crosseyed since birth. she is now 14 years old, and this day we brought her to Dr. Salm, who visits Indiana every four weeks, an operation was made of not more than a minute's duration, and was without pain no chloroform being given The eye is now as straight as any one's.
THOS. A JOHNSTON
SUE M JOHNSTON.
Advance, Indiana Co., Pa., Nov. 20, 1890.

CATARRH & BRONCHITIS CURED.

Dr. M. Salm treated me for catarrh and bronchitis. I had been affected with it for years and was incapacitated for any work and suffered with sleeplessness, but now consider myself entirely cured. Will be glad to answer any questions pertaining to the above testimonial gratefully. JOHN NEWDORFER.
Delmont, Pa.

LUNG TROUBLE & CATARRH CURED

I have had lung trouble and a bad case of catarrh for years, my breathing became very laborious about a year before I came to Dr. M Salm under treatment, and I was unable to do any work whatever, appetite all gone and I became a complete physical wreck and I could see in my friends' eyes that they gave me up for lost. However, after all this, I consider myself now entirely cured, breathing good, no more catarrh, can work all day and feel happy once more; thanks to this great doctor. LIZZIE ALLISON.
Oct. 22, 1891. Blairsville Intersection.

REMOVAL OF POLIPUS.

For the last 12 years I have been troubled with catarrh and for the last 3 years could not breathe through my nostrils; had tried several doctors, and patent medicine in abundance without avail. Dr. Salm, of Columbus, said I had polipus in connection with catarrh; he removed them for me and I breathe again comfortably through both nostrils; altogether I am feeling much better and find myself on the highway to recovery.
WM. ROSENBERGER,
18 Muskingum St.,
June 27, 1889. Massillon, O.

WE THOUGHT SHE COUEDN'T LIVE BUT A FEW MONTHS LONGER.

My daughter has been under Dr. Salm's treatment for catarrh for six months, before that time her breath smelled fearfully, she was pale, weak and emaciated, and we thought she couldn't live but a few months longer; however, to-day she is entirely cured from that fearful malady and is in good health as anyone may wish for, not a vestige of the catarrh being apparent. Thanks to Dr. Salm's wonderful treatment. AUGUST PETERS.
April 4, 1890 P. O. Box, 460, Massillon.

Diseases of Women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, Tumors, fibroid and polypoid growths cured without the use of the knife or caustics. No cutting, no pain no danger.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless, and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhœa l losses, weak and nervous debility, also for prostatis, vericocele, and all private diseases, whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed. No risk incurred. Free examination of the Urine—each persons applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination. Small Tumors, Cancers, Warts, Moles, etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method Electroysis, Epilepso or fits scientifically treated and positively cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio. Examination and consultation free to everybody.

Our Advertisement will Appear Twice Before Each Visit

EDWARD K. RHOADS,

At his yard near Passenger station sells out

THE BEST QUALITIES OF

Anthracite, Bituminous & Woodland

COAL

—ALSO—

KINDLING WOOD,

AND

Corn Ears, Shelled Corn, Oats, Baled Hay and Straw

TELEPHONE 712

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

BEST IN THE WORLD.

Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. GET THE GENUINE.

FOR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY. 1y27

MILK PRESERVATIVE

Milkmen, Creamerymen, and Dairymen can keep MILK AND CREAM fresh a week without using ice. Healthful, tasteless, odorless and inexpensive. Sample, enough to make test, mailed for ten cents. THE PRESERVALINE M'F'G CO., 10 Cedar St., N. Y. 24 4t

ESTRAYED—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Worth Township on Monday, June 6th, 1892, eight head of cattle, as follows: One red steer, star on face; one red heifer, mulley; one red and white steer; one black heifer; one red and white spotted steer; one red and white spotted heifer; one red and white spotted steer with notch under right ear; one red steer with star on face and white on belly. The first six and last ones have end of left ear off. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take the animals away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law
24 3t JACOB FRANTZ.
Port Matilda, Pa.

WALTERS' METALIC SHINGLES are made from the best brands of roofing Tin plate, and steel sheets galvanized. You can buy them painted or not. Our Galvanized Shingles are rain and rust proof, without the necessity of painting. Our painted Tin Shingles are more durable and ornamental than it is possible to make a tin roof, put on in the old fashioned style. Write for price list R. THE NATIONAL SHEET METAL ROOFING CO., 9 Cliff street, New York. 23 23 26t

PILES

"ANAKESIS" gives instant relief and is an infallible Cure for Piles. Price $1. By Druggists or mail. Samples free. Address "ANAKESIS," Box 2418, New York City.

BOOTS & SHOES.

JOHN M. COBLE,
LEMONT, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNA

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes made to order, at two dollars less a pair than than the same can be purchased in Bellefonte or any other large town.

First class work and material. Nothing cheap but the price. Satisfaction guaranteed in fit and style.

All I ask is one trial, I know that after that I shall have your trade.

CALL ON OR ADDRESS AS ABOVE
V23 N27 tf

TELEGRAPHY.

A young man or woman who desires to become a Telegraph operator, may hear of an unusual opportunity to learn by addressing W. W. DUNLAP, 606 N. 8th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 23 24 4t

FOR SALE.—A Truss for children from two weeks to four years old. Pronounced by one of the best physicians in Bellefonte to be the best article known for the use it is intended. Will not hurt the child or prevent it from growing, and is waaranted to cure the trouble. Apply to Charles Garrett, No 230 S. Spring street, Bellefonte. Prices reasonable
V23 No27 tf

EUREKA!

OUR MOTTO:

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

The EUREKA CASH GROCERY, Bush Arcade Block, is the place to buy Groceries GOOD AND CHEAP. We have always been selling goods at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES bu now we intend to do better than ever and will sell goods at prices that will astonish everyone. Times are hard and we cannot expect to make much. Below we quote you a few of our prices to show that we mean business.

3 cans of Corn for 25 cts.; 3 cans of Peas 25 cts.; 3 cans of Lima Beans for 25 cts.; 6 bars of Soap 25 cts.; Coffee 23-25-26-28-35 cts. per pound; 1 package Mince Meat 11 cts.; Mixed Tea (a number one quality) only 40 cts. per pound; Soup Beans 6 cts. per quart.

The above is a fair sample of our prices. Call and be convinced.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFICE.

HIGH STREET, - - BELLEFONTE

M. P. TUTEN, PROPRIETOR.

PLATFORM ADOPTED BY THE PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION JULY 4 1892.

Assembled upon the one hundred and sixteenth anuiversary of the Declaration of Independence, the People's Party of America, in the first National Cenvention, invoking upon their action the blessing of Almighty God, put forth in the name and on behalf of the people of this country, the following preamble and declaration of principles:—

The conditions which surround us best justify our co-operation. We meet in the midst of a nation brought to the verge of moral, political and material ruin. Corruption dominates the ballot box, the legislatures, Congress, and touches even the ermine of the bench. The peop le are demoralized; most of the States have been compelled to isolate the voters at the polling places to prevent universal intimidation or bribery. The newspapers are largely subsidized or muzzled; public opinion silenced; business prostrated; our homes covered with mortgages; labor improverished; and the land concentrating in the hands of the capitalists. The urbane workmen are denied the right of organization for self protection; imported pauperized labor beats down their wages; a hireling standing army, unrecognized by our laws, is established to shoot them down and they are rapidly degenerating into European conditions. The fruits of the toil of millions are boldly stolen to build up colossal fortunes for a few, unprecedented in the history of mankind, and the possessors of these in turn despise the republic and endanger liberty. From the same prolific womb of governmental injustice, we breed the two great classes—tramps and millionaires.

The national power to create money is appropriated to enrich bondholders, a vast public debt payable in legal tender currency has been funded into gold bearing bonds, thereby adding millions to the burden of the people.

SILVER COINAGE.

Silver, which has been accepted as coin since the dawn of history, has been demonetized to add to the purchasing power of gold by decreasing the value of all forms of property as well as human labor and the supply of currency is purposely abridged to fatten usurers and bankrupt enterprise and enslave industry. A vast conspiracy has been organized on two continents and rapidly taking possession of the world. If not met and overthrown at once it forebodes terrible social convulsions, the destruction of civilization, or the establishment of an absolute despotism We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggles of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grievous wrongs have been inflicted upon the suffering people. We charge that the controlling influences dominating both these parties have permitted the existing dreadful conditions to develop without serious effort to prevent or restrain them.

Neither do they now promise us any substantial reform. They have agreed together to ignore, in the coming campaign, every issue but one. They propose to drown the outcries of a plundered people with the uproar of a sham battle over the tariff, so that capitalists, corporations, natural banks, rings, trusts, watered stock, the demonetization of silver and the oppressions of the usurers may all be lost sight of. They propose to sacrifice our homes, lives and children on the altar of mammon: to destroy the multitude in order to secure corruption funds from the millionaire. Assembled on the anniversary of the birthday of the nation, and filled with the spirit of the grand general chief who established our independence, we seek to restore the Government of the republic to the hands of the "plain people," with whose class it originated. We assert our purpose to be identical with the purpose of the national constitution, to form a mere perfect union and establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity.

THE WAR ENDED.

We declare that this republic can only endure as a free government while built upon the love of the whole people for each other, and for the nation; that it cannot be pinned together by bayonets; that the civil war is over, and that every passion and resntment which grew out of it must die with it and that we must be in fact, as we are in name, one united brotherhood of freemen.

Our country finds itself confronted by conditions for which there is no precedent in the history of the world; our annual agricultural productions amount to billions of dollars in value, which must within a few weeks or months be exchanged for billions of dollars of commodities consumed in their production; the existing currency supply is wholly inadequate to make this exchange; the results are falling prices, the formation of combines and rings, the improverishment of the producing class. We pledge ourselves that if given power, we will labor to correct these evils by wise and reasonable legislation, in accordance with the terms of our platform.

We believe that the powers of government—in other words of the people—should be expanded (as in the case of the postal service) as rapidly and as far as the good sense of an intelligent people and the teachings of experience shall justify, to the end that oppressions, injustice and poverty shall eventually cease in the land.

While our sympathies as a party of reform are naturally upon the side of every proposition which will tend to make men intelligent, virtuous and temperate, we nevertheless regard these questions, important as they are, as secondary to the great issues now pressing for solution, and upon which not only our individual prosperity, but the very existence of free institutions depend; and we ask all men to first help us to determine whether we are to have a a republic to administer before we differ as to the conditions upon which it is to be administered. Believing that the forces of reform this day organized will never cease to move forward uutil every wrong is righted and equal rights and equal privi leges securely established for all the men and women of this country, we declare therefore:—

THE PLANKS.

First, That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consumated, shall be permanent and perpetual. May its spirit enter into all hearts for the salva tion of the Republic and aid the uplifting of mankind.

Second. Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry, without an equivalent, is robbery. "If any will not work, neither shall he eat." The interests of rural and civic labor are the same; their enemies are identical.

Third. We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations will either own the people, or the people must own the railroads; and, should the Government enter upon the work of owning and managing all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the Constitution by which all persons engaged in the Government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character so as to prevent the increase of the power of the national administration by the use of such additional Government employees.

FINANCIAL DOCTRINES.

We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general Government only, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations. A just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent. per annum to be provided a set forth in the sub treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or a better system; also by payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

(A.) We demand free and unlimited coin age of silver and gold at the present legal ratio 16 to 1.

(B.) We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than $50 per capita.

(C.) We demand a graduated income tax.

(D.) We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary ex penses of the Government economically and honestly administered.

(E.) We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Transportation being a means of exchange and public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

The telegraph, telephone, like the post-office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

LAND.

The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations, in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

Branch of Georgia, read the platform proper. The strong sentences were well received and met approbation; but when the sentences relating to government ownership of transportation in the people's in terest was reached there was a demonstration which interrupted progress.

The conclusion of the reading of the platform was warmly greeted, the demonstration lasting twenty-five minutes. Its adoption was instantly moved, and, though a Missouri delegate was striv ing for some unknown purpose to get recognition, it was put through by unanimous consent, the whole convention rising in advance of the chair and adopting the platform almost before he could move its adoption.

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold, or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at C. M. Parrish's drug store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

John, have you seen that woman lately?

John, in astonishment, what woman?

That woman in another column picking grapes for Speer's Wines, and read about it; the wines are found by chemists to be absolutely pure and the best in the world. The Boards of Health in large cities and leading hospitals have adopted their use where wines are needed.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON JULY 18 '92.

The President, like all other republicans is perfectly satisfied with the record of the democrats in the first session of the Fifty-second Congress, soon to end, and believes that it alone, to say nothing of the magnificient record of the Ppesident is enough to elect the republican national ticket. The democrats although having two-thirds of the House, have accomplished practically nothing. They came in power shouting repeal of the McKinley tariff law, a shout which very soon quieted down to a whisper, and when they began what one of their own number—Pierce, of Tennessee—has characterized as a "popgun attack on the tariff," they were openly taunted by Jerry Simpson with being afraid to vote for a bill repealing the McKinley act.

They owe not a few of their seats in the House to misrepresentations of the appropriations of the so-called "billion dollars" Congress, and their promises on the stump and in the columns of the party press to was economizein public appropriations. They have kept the promises by appropriating in the aggregate more than $60,000,000 in excess of the amount appropriated by the firstsession of the last Congress. Is it any wender that republicans are satisfied with the democratic record?

Washington G. A. R. men, in addition to preparing to entertain their comrads who will come to the National encampment in September, have begun to work for the election of a member of a Washingtons post to the honerable positions of Commander-in-Chief. The Washington candidate is Col. Charles P. Lincoln, of Michigan, at present Deputy Commissioner of Pensions. Col Lincoln was a candidate for the position at the last encampment, but withdrew for fear that his candidacy might prevent Washington getting the encampment.

Secretary of the State Foster, says the recent action of the Canadian Government concerning Marine tolls is in no sense a concession to us. He does not say so—he is too good a diplomat to give himself away—but it is evident that he believes Cengressional action to be necessary to bring Canada to her senses. Senator Higgins has introduced a sweeping bill, cutting off about every privilege that Canada enjoys by the courtesy of this country, that would be retaliation indeed, if it became a law.

Mr. Thomas H. Carter, the new chairman of the Republican National committee, was not widely known previous to the Minneapolis convention, but his masterly work there gave him at once a national reputation as a shrewd political manipulator, and caused ex-chairman Clarkson, against whose candidate Carter was working, to say that he was the shrewdest polititician of his age in the coun try. He is at present land commissioner but he will resign and give his whole attention to the campaign.

When the vessels now under construction together with those authorized to be built are completed we shall have a very respectable navy of modern war ships. There will be forty three vessels in all, carrying 364 guns and manned by 11,094 officers and men.

A LEADER.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Tatisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by C. M. Parrish.

HELP! HELP! THE LADY FAINTS.

"'Tis the twink of an eye,
'Tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health,
To the paleness of death."

When sudden fainting spells come upon a lady, you may always suspect some uterine disturbances or trouble, or some great disorder in the circulation and nerve centers. A remedy that has always proved successful in warding off and removing the tendency to a recurrence of fainting spells—that removes the cause of them, corrects the circulation of blood, and gives to the system that even running nervous energy so essential, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The "Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at the critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The change of Life."

WHERE IS THE "WE"?

The Democratic and the Republican were sitting on the fence talking politics in a neighborly fashion.

"Well, I'm in favor of a tariff for revenue only," said the Democrat.

"And that means," said the Bepublican, "a general reduction of duties on imports?"

"Certainly."

"To be followed by a larger importation or foreign-made cheap articles?"

"Of course, and what we are after are lower prices."

"Of course, and the low prices will result in a decrease demand for our home products?"

"Naturally, yes."

"And that means closing American workshops and sending workmen to the farms?"

"Well' haven't we millions of acres of the best land in the world?"

"Sure, and when all these workmen get to be farmers the increase supply of farm products, with no factory hands to buy the stuff, will push prices down to starvation point and the farmers will have to quit the business."

"But we shall have lower prices."

"Who is'we'?" asked the Republican, plump to the point. "With the workingmen in factories changed to farmers, and the farmers starved and mortgaged out of existence, what have you got left to compose your 'we' to whom low prices will be such a benefit."

The Democratic asked for time to look up the record and find out where the 'we' was.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE tendency of the Democrats to go to the people with false promises is shown in the decision to delay the passage of the free lumber and free iron-ore bills until after election, because of the danger their passage would cause the party in North Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee. The same disposition is shown on the subject of free silver. Their plank is a straddle,

"CAN I ASSIST YOU, MADAM?"

This is an every-day occurrence; she is taken with that "all-gone" or faint feeling, while calling or shopping. The cause of this feeling is some derangement, weakness, or irregularity incident to her sex. It matters little from what cause it may arise; **instant relief** may always be found by using

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound

It is the only Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy for those peculiar weaknesses and ailments of our best female population. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

For the cure of **Kidney** Complaints, either sex, the Compound has no rival.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Send two 2-cent stamps for Mrs. Pinkham's beautiful 68-page illustrated book, entitled "GUIDE TO HEALTH AND ETIQUETTE." It contains a volume of valuable information. It has saved lives, and may save yours.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

RAILROADS.

BEECH CREEK RAILROAD.
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. LESSEE.

November 16, 890.

Direct communication made with Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at Williamsport for Philadelphia, New York and intermediate points.

READ UP No 35	READ UP No 41	STATIONS.	READ DOWN No 32	READ DOWN No 38
P. M.				P M
1 55		Gazzam		2 25
1 27		Kerrmoor		2 33
1 18		New Millport		2 39
1 10		Glanta		2 47
1 00		Mitchells		2 56
12 20	P M	Clearfield	A M	
12 00	9 15		7 00	3 30
11 41	8 55	Woodland	7 19	3 50
11 34	8 48	Bigler	7 26	3 57
11 28	8 43	Wallaceton	7 42	4 03
10 35	L 7 50	Philipsburg	L 7 25	L 3 55
11 30	A 8 45		A 8 20	A 4 50
11 05	8 20	Munsons	7 55	4 25
10 42	7 55	Peale	8 21	4 51
10 17	7 33	Gillintown	8 44	5 14
10 09	7 25	Snow Shoe	8 52	5 22
9 02	6 27	Beech Creek	9 46	6 27
8 47	6 13	Mill Hall	10 00	6 43
8 41	7 07	Lock Haven	10 08	6 52
8 32	5 57	Wayne	10 15	7 03
8 10	5 35	Jersey Shore	10 35	7 25
7 35	5 00	Williamsport	11 10	8 00
A. M.	P M		A M	P M
A. M.	P M		A M	P M
7 15	2 56	Williamsport	11 55	11 09
11 30	11 33	Philadelphia	4 05	6 50
	10 08	New York via Easton	5 50	
7 30	8 35	New York via Phila.	8 30	9 30
P M	A M		P M	A M

ADDITIONAL TRAINS.—Clearfield Accommodation leaves Gazzam at 8.30 a m and 6.09 p m, arriving at Clearfield at 10.15 a m and 7.30 p m.

Gazzam Accommodation leaves Clearfield at 6.10 a m and 4.00 p m, arriving at Gazzam at 8.00 a m and 5.50 p m.

Sleeping car on Through Express, both ways between Williamsport and Philadelphia (Ninth and Green street station) daily except Sunday.

CONNECTIONS—At Gazzam with stages to and from Ansonville, Berwinsdale and Bell's Gap Railroad. At Clearfield with stages to and from DuBois and Penfield. At Jersey Shore with Pine Creek Division of Fall Brook Railway. At Williamsport with Philadelphia and Reading Railroad for all points East.

F. E. HERRIMAN, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.
A. G. PALMER, Sup't. Jersey Shore, Pa

WHERE IS THE "WE"? (continued)

their candidate a "gold bug," who would veto even a moderate measure for the use of silver as currency, and yet their party in Congress is only waiting "until after election" to pass a wide-open free-coinage measure. They hope by this course to fraudulently gain the confidence of men of all beliefs. Instead of that they will lose the confidence of all.

A PREDICTION THAT WILL COME TRUE.

[From Bourke Cockran's Speech in Chicago.]

I believe it was the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts-General—Collins—who declared there were no Democrats in this Union who would vote against that ticket; but there are behind him two heroes whose deeds have not escaped the attention of history—two heroes who have led the Union armies to victory, and who have never made faces at the vanquished foe; and they will tell you here that the soldier vote of the State of New York, of whom there are 25,000 at least Democratic, will not support the nomination of Mr. Cleveland, and did not support it in 1888. [General Sickles rose in his place among the New York delegation and said: "No, no, never." There were three cheers and hisses heard about the hall and in the galleries.]

LUCKY NUMBER.

HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC No. THREE—Cures Sleeplessness, Colic and Crying of Infants; curing not only the Wakefulness, Colic and Crying, but by aiding the digestion, giving Strength and Vigor, and so making healthy children.

Hay-Fever Sufferers

Should read our new 112-page book on the treatment and cure of Hay-Fever and Asthma. Sent free on application.

"I have been a sufferer from Hay-Fever and Asthma from birth—26 years. I have tried all remedies that came to my notice without permanent relief. I am pleased to say that your medicines certainly cured me to stay cured.
W. L. WEDGER, Roslindale, Boston, MASS."

P. Harold Hayes, M. D.,
716 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"All Sorts and Conditions of Men"
use the
Remington

Standard Typewriter
because
it is constructed upon the best design, of the best materials, and by the best workmanship.

Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict,
834 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

DOCTOR
J. B. HOBENSACK'S
ERRORS of YOUTH HOME CURE

MEDICAL OFFICES,
206 N. SECOND ST., Philadelphia, Pa.
Are the oldest in America for the treatment of
Special Diseases & Youthful Errors,
Blood Poison, Nervous Debility, Ulcers, Runnings, Discharges, Strictures, Bladder, Kidney and Skin Diseases, Vari cocele, Hydrocele, Rupture, permanently cured by improved methods without detention from business. The Doctor's success is due to his lifelong experience and study; to the pure vegetable remedies used and to the thorough examination and watchful attention given patients during treatment. A 40 years' establishment is our guarantee of success.
Treatment by Mail a Specialty.
Office hours, 9 A. M., to 2 P. M., 6 to 9 P. M. All day Saturday till 9 P. M. Sundays 10 to 12 A. M.
Send Stamp for Book. (Copyrighted.)

Lamp-chimneys cost so little that we let them go on breaking. We go on buying and grumbling.

What should we do?

Get Macbeth's "Pearl-top" and "Pearl-glass;" they are made of tough glass, tough against heat; they do not break in use; they do from accident.

They are fine, well made, exact; they fit the lamps they are made for; stand upright; the shade is right; they make a right draught for light; they are uniform. Both bear a label for your protection. Look for it.

Be willing to pay a nickel more and stop this constant expense and annoyance.

Pittsburgh, Pa. GEO. A. MACBETH & Co.

FAYETTE COLLEGE,
EASTON, PA.
Courses in Arts, Philosophy and Science, Engineering and Electrical Engineering, and Annual Commencement, June 29th. Begins September 15th. For Catalogue address
REGISTRAR, Easton, Pa.

$10,000

will be paid for a recipe enabling us to make WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING at such a price that the retailer can profitably sell it at 10c. a bottle. At present the retail price is 20c.

This offer is open until January 1st., 1893. For particulars address the undersigned.

ACME BLACKING is made of pure alcohol, other liquid dressings are made of water. Water costs nothing. Alcohol is dear. Who can show us how to make it without alcohol so that we can make ACME BLACKING as cheap as water dressing, or put it in fancy packages like many of the water dressings, and then charge for the outside appearance instead of charging for the contents of the bottle?

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

PIK-RON
a paint of which a 25c. bottle ... make six scratched and dulled ... look like newly finished ma... will do many other remarkable ... other paint can do.
... retailers sell it.

ELY'S Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and Inflamation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
HAY-FEVER

TRY THE CURE.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggist; by mail, registered, 60 cts.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by PECK'S INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies Fail. Ills. book and proofs free. Address F. HISCOX, 853 Bdy., N. Y. 14 1m

A Family Affair
Health for the Baby,
Pleasure for the Parents,
New Life for the Old Folks.
Hires' Root Beer
THE GREAT TEMPERANCE DRINK
is a family affair—a requisite of the home. A 25 cent package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, strengthening, effervescent beverage.
Don't be deceived if a dealer, for the sake of larger profit, tells you some other kind is "just as good"—'tis false. No imitation is as good as the genuine HIRES'.

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM ONLY $20
HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
269 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DR LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
SCROFULA MALARIA BLOOD DISEASES
R. F. SELLARS & CO. PROPS. PITTSBURG, PA.

KIRK'S
DUSKY DIAMOND
TAR SOAP
Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.
Cures
Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.
Removes and Prevents Dandruff.
WHITE RUSSIAN SOAP.
Specially Adapted for Use in Hard Water.

THE Republican National Executive Committee shows itself in its composition worthy of the high mission it has to perform.

CLEVELAND bolted the regular Democratic organization in New York State when he became a candidate against solid opposition of his State delegation.

HOWEVER strikes are settled in this country, it is certain that the laboring men will go on receiving higher wages than they do in Great Britain and Europe.

THE interesting question which old line Democrats are pondering is, "If Cleveland had been defeated for the nomination would he have run as a third party candidate?"

WHEN the Democrats attack the policy of building up a new navy they attack the policy of the only Democratic administration of the government we have had in over thirty years.

Domestic exports were so "strangled" by the Mckinley Tariff during the month of May that they only reached $1,018,503,987, to which must be added $14,357,541 of foreign exports, a total of $1,082,961,528. We can stand a great deal of that kind of strangulation, say the American people.

The International Tin Plate and Refining Company, organized in Chicago, is the latest establishment in the field for the manufacture of tin plate. From the Free Trade Chicago *Herald* we learn that within 90 days four mills will be running with a weekly output of 2400 boxes, and within the next six months these will be increased to eight mills with an output of 4800 boxes. We suggest that a visit by the delegates to the National Democratic Convention at Chicago to the site of the new factory would be an instructive object lesson.

Says the New Orleans *Times Democrat*, a Democratic Free-Trade paper: "The attack made on sugar, and particularly on the sugar bounty, by some crank Democrats in Congress has met with a complete failure. The attack was a piece of pure demagogism. The bounty may be considered as safe this session from the attacks of all demagogues; and it is scarcely likely that we will have another Congress with so large a demagogic element in it as the present one." If the Tariff "reformers" themselves should not know the worth of Tariff "reform' Congress, who should?

One of the important enterprises of HARPER'S MAGAZINE (and there are many of them now in progress in America, Europe, and Asia), having reference to its next year's store of entertainment, has been suddenly brought into public notice through the expulsion of Mr. Poultney Bigelow and Mr. Frederick Remington from Russia. The New York *World* speaks of it as "an international episode," and infers that the readers of HARPER'S have lost an interesting tale of the two hostile countries of Russia and Germany." It is early to entertain a view so discouraging as that. Certainly the promised story has already received from the Czar himself a striking motive for its first chapter, and those who will read Mr. Bigelow's article on "The Czar's Western Frontier" in the July number of HARPER'S MAGAZINE, will not despair of the continuation of the story, even if it must be confined to the German frontier. Neither Mr. Bigelow nor Mr. Remington can be so easily suppressed.

The current number of HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE'S is a Fourth-of-July number, and contains a variety of articles, stories, poems, etc., especially attractive to patriotic young Americans. Among these may be mentioned a very readable paper entitled "My Grandfather's Reminiscences of the Revolutionary War;" a laughable story by John Kendrick Bangs about "Jimmieboy and the Fireworks"; an account of Abraham Lincoln's visit to New Orleans, by Charles Carleton Coffin; and an interesting article on "The New York Minds of Fireworks." Charles Lelyard Norton contributes an entertaining "Romance of Lake George"; there is a charming story by M. A. de Wolfe Howe and The Dulroe's absorbingly interesting serial "Canoemates," is continued. Besides all this, there is a rich miscellany of short articles and anecdotes, poems, "Round Table" miscellany, etc., etc,' making this number one of the best yet issued of that peerless paper for young people.

The National Democratic Convention at Chicago is fully illustrated in the current number of HARPER'S WEEKLY, which also contains a portrait of Mr. Cleveland from the painting made by Arthur Jules Goodman in the ex-President's home on Madison Avenue, New York city. There are also portraits of General Stevenson, the candidate for the Vice-Presidency, and of Hon. W. C. Whitney and Hon. W. L. Wilson.

A new novel by William Black, entitled "Wolfenberg," is begun in HARPER'S BAZAR for July 2d. It will be profusely illustrated from drawings by W. Hatherell.

A CHANCE FOR COMPOSERS.

In order to stimulate American composition, *The Ladies' Home Journal* has just made public an attractive series of liberal prizes for the best original musical composition by composers resident in the United States and Canada. The prizes call for a waltz, a piano composition, a pleasing ballad and a popular song an anthem and the four best hymn tunes. The competition is open until November 1st, next. The opportunity has an additional attractiveness since the prize compositions will form part of a series for which Strauss is writing an original waltz, and Charles Gounod and Sir Arthur Sullivan each an original song.

LUMINOUS FACTS.

How Protection Built up Glass Industries.

On November 13, 1873, the *Iron Age* quotes French window glass, size 10x14, "B" grade, double strength, at $5.40 per box. Since then protective tariff has built up scores of factories in America, giving employment to thousands of men, and American push and energy has so cheapened the process of making that the same grade of glass can be bought to day at $2.52 a box, less than half. Query. If it can be made so cheap, what is the use of continuing the protection? It is right here. Other countries following America have also cheapened their process of making and having cheaper labor to work on they can undersell the American by the difference in American and foreign wages. Remove the tariff and our labor will have to be reduced to their level or they will come in here and, by underselling, close our factories, gain control of markets and as in past, again raise prices. Is it not better to continue the protection and insure employment at advanced wages to the laborer in America who consumes and makes a market for the beef, pork and flour of the American farmer?

PROTECTION AND INVENTION.

Free-Traders tell us that our wonderful industrial growth is due to our inventions and labor saving machinery.

As usual, they put the cart before the horse.

It is our American system of Protection that creates and develops industries, giving our masses work and wages, comforts and homes, education and ambition.

This stimulates inventive genius, when new devices are planned and perfected there is use for them at once.

Thousands of pairs of boots and shoes are daily made in Massachussetts by machinery, giving employment to thousands of workmen at good wages.

We export largely to England, where labor is much cheaper than in this country.

The United States leads in inventions, three times as many patents being granted here as in Great Britain.

During our Free-Trade period, from 1846 to 1860 the total number of patents granted was 26,234.

From 1861 to 1875 the number granted was 127,345, and from 1875 to 1889 the number was 136,955.

The greatest number issued in any one year prior to 1862 was 4819, while now we issue annually from 25,000 to 30,000.

The result is a cheapening of the product increased consumption and greater demand for labor at good wages.

Protection does not make geniuses but it does make the opportunity, it improves the mind, stimulates the intellect and and rewards the inventor.

Wherever the influence of a Protective Tariff has been greatest, there invention has progressed most rapidly. The result is saving in cost of production and greater prosperity for the masses of the people.

OUTCOME OF INTEMPERANCE.

These facts, given by that shrewd observer, Mr. Chauncey Depew, convey their own moral:

Twenty-five years ago I knew every man, woman and child in Peekshill. And it has been a study with me to mark boys who started in every grade of life with myself, to see what has become of them. I was up last fall and began to count them over, and it was an instructive exhibit. Some of them became clerks, merchants, manufacturers, lawyers, doctors. It is remarkable that every one of those that drank is dead; not one living of my age. Barring a few who were taken off by sickness, every one who proved a wreck and wrecked his family, did it from rum, and no other cause. Of those who were church-going people, who were steady, industrious and hard-working men, who were frugal and thrifty; every single one of them, without an exception, owns the house in which he lives and has something laid by, the interest of which, with his house would carry him through many a rainy day. When a man becomes debased with gambling, rum or drink, he does not care; all his finer feelings are crowded out. The poor women at home are the ones who suffer—suffer in their tenderest emotions; suffer in their affections for those whom they love better than life.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED.

For our Campaign Books. Lives of Harrison and Reid also Cleveland and Stevenson are now ready. Each contains the issues of 1892. A Hot Campaign! Great selling books!! Big money for agents who strike quick!!! Big terms. Freights paid. Outfits free on receipt of five 2 cts stamps to help pay postage. Lyceum Pub'g Co., 216 S. 3rd St., Phila, Pa.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY—C. M. Parish

GOOD OLD DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

Mr Joseph D. Taylor: I can remember very well when I was a boy that the neighbors used to gather around my father's fireside and talk about their mortgages and debts. He did a good deal of business, and it was a very common occurrence for them to come there and talk about such matters. There was more poverty among the people, more property sold by the sheriff, more suffering and want in those days than I have ever seen since Eggs sold at 4 cents a dozen, oats at 12½ cents a bushel, corn at 25 cents wheat at 37½ cents and vegetables would not sell at all. When I was a boy we hauled wheat to the canal, a distance of 40 miles, and sold our wheat at 37½ cents a bushel, and I can remember the time when there was absolutely no market at all for wheat. I know that my father had a very large crop of wheat, several hundred bushels and was absolutely unable to sell it at any price, and many farmers let their wheat rot in the field. It was the same with apples and potatoes; there was absolutely no market for them. We had two large orchards on my father's farm, very good ones too, and I remember that at one time we picked one hundred barrels of splendid apples, the choicest that we could select, and put them in new clean barrels, but we could not sell them anywhere, and those apples rotted. I think a few of them were used in making vinegar.

A member; Why didn't you eat them? [Laughter.]

Another member: Why didn't you make cider of them?[Laughter.]

Mr. Joseph D. Taylor: There was no market whatever for them. Do, not talk to me about mortages and debts. In that part of the country at that time everybody was in debt. When a man went to church on Sunday he often went in his shirt sleeves [Laughter.] He and his wife would ride the same horse, and sometimes carry one or two of the children. I have no sort of patience with this talk about the depression of agriculture, as compared with the time when we had revenue Tariff. The farmers are having a hard time when wool is on the free list. But they are not having as hard time as they had thirty or forty years ago, when the Democratic party was in power.—*Congregational Record.*

EMINENT FACTS.

The question is often asked and scarcely ever answered, why whiskey made now is not as pure and reliable as it was forty yars ago. It is never the less a fact that it is, made purer and better to-day than at that time. With the improved methods fusil oil and other impurities are entirely eliminated. A sworn statement as to the purity, age and quality of the whiskey sold is furnished by one dealer who advertises full quarts, six year old pure Penn's Rye, at $1.00 per quart. Duquesne $1.25 per quart. Port, Sherry, Sweet California Wines at 50c. A complete catalogue and price list of all foreign and domestic liquors mailed on application by

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal St., Allegheny, Pa.

"LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE."

Conservative Business Men Favor Harrison.

President King, of the Erie Railroad, one of the most widely-known Democrats in business and financial circles, has announced that he will support President Harrison and vote for his re-election. His reasons are that the administration of Mr. Harrison has been so clean, safe and able that nothing can be gained by a change at this time.

Mr. King is a thoughtful conservative man and he voices the sentiments of thousands of substantial citizens in both parties when he says in effect "Let well enough alone."

THE postoffice department has been a model for the conduct of public business under this administration. Nothing in the way of suggestion from any service in the world has been neglected. The postoffice service is fully abreast of the requirements of the age, and is being improved every month.

$50 TO $60 A WEEK.

A bright energetic man or woman wanted to sell an article of Great Value to every one. Sells at sight in city or country. $600 is no exaggerated amount for you to make in the next 90 days and have a solid income thereafter besides. A good Job. A Bonanza. Write at once. G. G. Glower, Mgr. 216 S. 3rd St., Phila, Pa.

ONE REASON FOR IT.

The Gray's knocked out in Indi-an
By Grover and his crew,
And that is why they've lost their sand,
And now are feeling blue.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR!

It won't cost you one half as much. Do not delay. Send two three-cent stamps for postage, and we will send you Dr. Kaufmann's great work, fine colored plates from life, on disease, its causes and home cure. Address, A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass.

TAMMANY.

The Tammany braves
To save their lives,
Are sharpening up
Their campaign knives.

A NEW substance has been discovered that has nine times the power of extinguishing fire that water has. Some of this stuff ought to be made up in a cocktail for David B. Hill. It might also aid Dana's digestion of the over-indulgence in crow which he is just now giving way to.

"FEW Presidents," observes the Davenport Tribune, "have made so many judiciary appointments as Mr. Harrison has, and no President has made better ones."

Drunkenness, or the Liquor Habbit Positively Cured by administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It is manufactured as a powder, which can be given in a glass of beer, a cup of coffee or tea, or in food, without the knowledge of the patient. It is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure has followed. It never fails. The system once impregnated with the Specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. Cures guaranteed.

48 page book of particulars free. Address Golden Specific Co., Race St., Cincinnati, O.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A GRAND OFFER LOCAL OR TRAVELING SALESMEN wanted for our Nursery Stock. $75 to $150 per month salary or commission. No experience needed. Address, with reference, H. E. MERRELL & CO., Geneva, N. Y. 18 4t

SALESMEN WANTED AT ONCE—A few good men to sell our goods by sample to the wholesale and retail trade. We are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world. Liberal salary paid. Permanent position. Money advanced for wages, advertising, etc. For full terms address, Centennial Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill., or Cincinnati, O.

THE LATEST TRIUMPH OF MEDICAL KNOWLEDGE AND SKILL.

THE MOST PERFECT AND ELEGANT PREPARATION AND SCIENTIFIC COMBINATION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

In the largest hospitals in the world, presided over by the most skillful of living physicians, the ingredients are prescribed more than twice as often as all others put together.

RIPANS TABULES

A RELIABLE REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, HEADACHE,

And every other Symptom or Disease that results from any Disorder of the

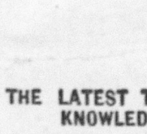
Stomach, Liver or Bowels.

Ripans Tabules banish pain and prolong life.
Ripans Tabules contain nothing that can be injurious to the most delicate.
Ripans Tabules are pleasant to take, safe and always effectual. One dose gives relief.
The best general family medicine ever offered to the public. Circulars sent on application.
Experienced and thoroughly qualified physicians are connected with the Ripans Chemical Company, and patients are invited to write for special instructions in peculiar cases. Their letters will receive such attention as they require, free of charge.
Always keep Ripans Tabules in the house and when you travel take some with you. They are put up in small vials, which may be conveniently carried in the vest pocket or portmonnaie.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail in the following quantities upon receipt of price:

1 Bottle, - 15 cents. | 12 Bottles, - $1.25
6 Bottles, - 75 cents. | 24 Bottles, - 2.00

ADDRESS
THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO.,
10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

ARE YOU CONSUMPTIVE

Use Parker's Ginger Tonic. It cures the worst Cough, Weak Lungs, Debility, Indigestion, Pain, Take in time. 50 cts.

HINDERCORNS. The only sure cure for Corns. Stops all pain. 15c. at Druggists, or HISCOX & CO., N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

UNLIKE ANY OTHER

For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use. GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT. SOOTHING-HEALING

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love It.

Every Traveler should have a bottle of it in his satchel.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 35 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

To Recover from the Grip USE SPEER'S GRAPE WINES

—ALSO—

UNFERMENTED GRAHE JUICE

Used in the principal Churches for Communio
Excellent for females weakly persons and the aged

ADOPTED IN HOSPITALS AS THE BEST FOR INVALIDS

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, raised in Speer's vineyards, and left hanging until they shrink and become partly raisined before gathering. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES, are unsurpassed by any other Wines. Being produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, it purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child and the weakest invalids use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

Speer's Socialite Claret

It is held in high estimation for its richness as Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry

Is a wine of Superior Character and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy

IS A PURE distillation of the grape, and stands unrivalled in this Country for medical purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, simular to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of "ALFRED SPEER Passaic, N. J.," is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS WHO KEEP FIRST CLASS WINES.

D & W o-a-w

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES made by ROBERT BRUCE WALLACE, (successor to the "Fox Optical Co.) at 624 Penn Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., are conceded the best and most comfortable. Save money by having him fit your eyes. 330-1y

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

R. J. SCHADD & BRO,

Shop at Steam Works, corner of Lamb and Spring streets, Bellefonte Pa.

We are prepared at all times to furnish all kinds of supplies—hydrants, sinks, bath tubs, water closets, pipe—both lead and cast and wrought iron, either plain or galvanized—brass and other fittings, and everything in the plumbing line.

WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
LOWEST PRICES AND
ALL WORK GUARANTEED.
Telephone connection.
ap15-1y

Do You Want a Job of Work Done

If so, you should give us a call. We guarantee to satisfy you in style, quality & price.

We do

ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
NOTE HEADS,
BILL HEADS

And all kinds of Commercial work

Sale Bills A Specailty.

No other office in the county can compete with us.

Give Us A Call.

OFFICE in the McClain Building opposite Bush House.

MISS CAMILLA AVERY, South Bend Ind Box P, pays $18 a week to ladies for writing, etc., at home. Reply with stamped envelope. 23 21 3t

WANTED AGENTS TO SELL our choice Nursery Stock. Many fine specialties to offer. Write quick and secure choice of territory. Address

MAY BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, ROCHESTER, N. Y. 23 21 4t

ENGINES, SAW MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES.

BEST MACHINERY AT LOWEST PRICES
A. B. FARQUAR CO., YORK, PA. 23 21 13t

JESSE CLEAVER
SURVEYOR & CIVIL ENGINEER.

Has had many years experience locating lands and roads in Centre and adjoining counties. Reference if desired. Has timber land for sale.

Unionville, Fleming P. O., Centre Co., Pa.
Telephone to A. J. Griest's Store.

PRINTING.

Parties desirous of obtaining Rock Bottom Prices on all kinds of printing will make no mistake if they address us. We have all modern facilities and will quote prices that will astonish you. We care not whether you have $1 or $1000 worth done.

PRESSWORK, FROM PLATES 50 CTS. PER 1000.

Our representative will call upon you if so advised. Address,

Republican, Bellefonte

"WANTED" Men to represent me Will pay salary, or commission weekly. Stock and square dealing guaranteed; write me quick, and secure choice of territory and terms. E. O. GRAHAM, Nurseryman, Rochester, N. Y. 16 4t

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled.

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER
Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington D. C. my2-d&w1n

If you are interested in Gardening you should send for our BOOK OF

Flowers, Plants & Seeds

It tells how Safely, Easily and Cheaply you can procure the "very best" and "most reliable', in Plants, Seeds, etc., and we mix Considerable "art" with the printing, using fine engravings and arranging the matter in a pleasing, common-sense way very attractive to our customers.

WE MAIL THE BOOK AND A PACKET OF WILD FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS (VALUED AT 10 CENTS) FOR THREE TWO CENT STAMPS.

Or if you are interested but have no use for seeds, a postal card will do the business; your address on one side, our address on the other Write now, mentioning this paper.

Harry Chaapel,
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.
23 14 2t

LOST A position, by not being quick enough.
FOUND A paying position as Salesman for choice Nursery Stock by writing
ERNEST J. BOWDEN & CO.,
Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED The name and address of any person wanting work at good wages. 23 19 4t

$75.00 to $250.00 A MONTH can be made working for us. Persons preferred who can furnish a horse and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may profitably employed also A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 26th & Main St., Richmond, Va. 23 18 5t

WANTED SALESMAN. Salary and expenses from start; permanent place; good chance for advancement; experience unnecessary; outfit free; reliable stock; liberal treatment, control of territory and sub-agent given right party; apply at once. Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen Rochester N. Y.

BEATTY Pianos $140, Organs $33. Want agst Cat'lg free Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. J. 23 19 4t

Send Postal Card

FOR SAMPLE COPY OF THE

PITTSBURGH WEEKLY CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH.

1$ Per Year.

IT IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOME PAPER PUBLISHED.

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRESIDENTIAL YEAR.

The year 1892 being Presidential year, the interest in political affairs will be general. The Chronicle Telegraph's facilities for obtaining the most reliable information are UNEXCELLED IN AMERICA, and special care will be taken to give the most accurate and unbiased news obtainable.

THE SPECIAL FEATURES

Embrace, in addition to the very latest news departments FOR LADIES, FOR THE HOME, FARM AND GARDEN, INDUSTRIAL, MINING AND MANUFACTING, and alone are worth the subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Address
WEEKLY CHRONICLE TELEGRAPH.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

By a liberal arrangement with the Pittsburgh Weekly Chronicle Telegraph we are enabled to offer a year's subscription to that paper and the BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN for one year for $1.25

The Great Family Newspaper

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

WASHINGTON D. C

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE aims to be the greatest family paper in the United States. It has the

THE FINEST ARRAY OF CONTRIBUTORS

in the country, and gives

MORE ORIGINAL READING MATTER.

of the best quality, than any other great weekly.

Among its present special features are:

Vanquishing Vicksburg. By Prof. C. A. Hobbs, of the Delvan (Wis.) College. Prof. Hobbs was First Sergeant of Co. B. 99th Ill., and fought the entire campaign which he so graphically describes. He commences with the camp at Milliken's Bend and carries the reader through all the campaign, giving a boy soldier's views of the marching, camping, fighting, scenery, Generals, etc. It will be read with great interest by all.

Indian Stories. A series of Exciting Narratives of Life, Loving, Hunting, and Fighting on the Western Frontier. By Col. Henry Inman, the popular author.

Larz Beverly. An Interesting Romance. By Mrs. Olive Logan Sikes, the noted writer.

On the Mexican Border. By Col. A. G. Bracket, U. S. A.

A Noble Atonement. An Interesting Story By Mme. Sophie Redfield de Meissner, of the Russian Legation.

South Africa. A Series of Letters from the Diamond Fields. By H. H. B. Harrison, of Johannisberg, South Africa.

Among the Moonshiners of North Carolina. By Gen. Marcus J. Wright.

South American Sketches. By Capt. Almont Barnes.

Frank G. Carpenter will continue his interesting letters.

Prof. Felix L. Oswald will continue his attractive articles.

This is only a partial list. Other attractive features will be announced from time to time.

"WAR HISTORY," by men who actually saw and did what they write about. It makes a specialty of this, and the contributions to its columns by the men in every rank and degree who did the marching, digging, and shooting and carried forward the war through all its various phases to a glorious success, making the only genuine history of the war.

It makes a specialty of

G. A. R. NEWS
W. R. C. NEWS,
SONS OF VETERANS NEWS,
WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

It makes a special feature of matters of interest at the National Capital, and gives a weekly budget of entertaining gossip about men and things at the seat of government.

Besides this it presents every week a splendid array of Editorials on Current Topics—Stories by the Best Authors—Wit, Humor, and Information—Agricultural Notes of the Greatest Value—Household Hints and Suggestions—Synopsis of the News of the Week—Answers to Correspondents—Bright Miscellany, etc., which will interest, amuse, and instruct **every member of the family.**

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will constantly be made better and more interesting.

ONLY TWO CENTS A WEEK

or $1 a year.

Send for Sample Copies. Sample Copies sent free.

Address, THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C.

Bellefonte Republican,

To Correspondents.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.
Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

Local Department.

—Harvest is almost over.

—The Logans are having a delightful day for their picnic.

Call at the Eureka Grocery High St. Bellefonte next door to Post office for your groceries.

—Thomas Shaughensey, was slightly hurt by being struck in the stomach by a belt at the Phoenix Plaining Mill last Thursday. It kept him from work one day.

—Henry Gentzel, who lives on the Stewart Lyon farm near Pleasant Gap and ost his barn by fire several weeks ago, has received from the Patrons of Husbandry insurance Co., of Centre Co, $2602 insurance.

—Just as we go to press we learn with sorrow of the sudden death this morning at his home in Woodland, Pa., of Rev. Geo. W. Bouse, lately pastor of the M. E. church at Milesburg. Cause of death was heart failure.

—Frank Bowersox, a farmer, who lives near Pennsylvania Furnace, fell from a load of hay a little over a week ago breaking his ribs. Dr. Houser was called. He is badly injured andwill not be able to work again for sevenal weeks.

—The workmen on the new railroad on corner of Lamb and Water street left work last Saturday afternoon. It is said thatithey have gone to another part of the line. They probably will not return to this place for some time.

—Mrs. Thomas Miles, of Milesburg, died on Sunday evening at six o'clock aged 63 years. She leaves a husband and five children. She was a devoted member of the Catholic church. The funeral took place last Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock from the Catholic church in Bellefonte.

—There was rather a small audience to witness the performance of the Cleveland Minstrels at the Opera house last Friday evening which was no doubt owing to the fact that it was excessively hot. The preformance was first class, the audience showing the appreciation of it byfrequent encores.

—A man in Tyrone last Friday enticed a valuable Mastiff dog from in front of the residence of Charles Waffle and took the train for Bellefonte Mr Waffle telegraphed to Chief of Police Montgomery who boarded the train when it arrived secured the dog and let the thief go on his way.

—We wish all our readers could be pursuaded to call at the Eureka Grocery store, High street Bellefonte. Next door to the Post office, and see what a nice stock they keep. Mr. Marshall knows how to keep a store in good shape, he is always pleasant to customers, and is making many friends and we judge by appearances selling lots of goods.

—Last Tuesday the Methodist society of Bellefonte held a picnic at Hunters Grove. One of the attractions was a base ball game between Tyrone and Bellefonte. Our boys were hopeful that they would win thereby gain the second place in the League but their hopes were in vain as Tyrone, won. We are told, however, that it was a very interesting game.

—The new instruments that were spoken of by Republican several weeks ago as to be purchased for Myer's Orchestra have been received and the members are well pleased with them. No concert can be given in the new grand stand at present for the reason that several of the members are at the seat of war at Homestead. Assoon as they return the promised open air concert will be given.

—Mrs. Florence Neidigh, of State College prepared an agreeable surprise for her mother Mrs. Jerry Johnstonbaugh, on Saturday evening, July 9, in that she without her mother's knowledge invited a large number of friends to visit her on that evening which they did to the number of about fifty. They took along many valuable presents and also arranged for a bounteous feast, all had a pleasant time.

—Mr. William Jenkins has had a new pavement made in front of his home on High St. The new side walk will be a great improvement. It is from the new patent of Geo. W. Bayard. The other pavements all along High street on that side between Spring St. and Stover's house should have this pavement for they are actually dangerous in the winter from ice. The Bayard pavement is easily cleaned in the winter as ice will not adhere to it as to brick.

—Mr. James A. Fiedler went with the soldier boys to Homestead last week. He turned in with the boys and as accomodations at first were not first-class, even for soldiers, Mr. Fiedler was so much exposed to the excessive heat that prevailed at that time that he received a dangerous sun stroke and had to be assisted to quarters by friends and a physican called. It was thought best for him to return home which he did accompanied by Mr. S. H. Williams. He was able to be about again in a day or two and is now attending to business as usual.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Austin Brew of Bellefonte Struck by a Log and Killed, Did Not Live But Five Minutes.

Last week Thursday in the evening about nine occlock a telephone message reached Bellefonte announcing the death of S. A. Brew, Esq., one of our old and much respected citizens. The message had reached Lock Haven by telegraph and been telephoned from there. This is the message:

"I am just advised that Uncle Austin was killed at the mill to-day. Please notify friends. I will go in the morning.
A. M. McClain.

When this message reached here all the family were away except the youngest son Thomas. Mrs Brew was at Williamsport; Miss Minnie was visiting her brother George in Maryland, and was expecting to start on a trip to the west the next day.

At the time of the accident Mr. Brew was operating a shingle mill at Cedar Run Lycoming Co., in connection with Mr. A. M. McClain. He attempted to move some logs. The logs were short logs cut for shingles, they were blocked and he wanted to start them; he knocked one out and another started and fell lengthwise towards him. A party near called out to him to look out, he moved a little but the end just reached him striking him in the breast, he lived but five minutes. He was 70 years old and has many relatives in Bellefonte. He leaves five children, Viz. Constance, George, Harry, Thomas, and Minnie. The family were telegraphed for at once, Mrs Brew returned Friday morning at half past ten and the body arrived in the evening at half past five.

The funeral was on Sunday at half past four P. M. from the Episcopal church. The ceremony was impresive and touching. Six pall bearers bore the coffin up the isle while the rector went before repeating in solemn tones the burial survice.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Wm. Humes, Jas. N. Whelan, Jas. Potter, W. F. Mann, W.R. Jenkins, Wm, Thompson. Among the floral decorations, which were beautiful and elaborate, was a lyre in white and golden flowers. The choire sang "Nearer My God to The." The subject of the preacher's remarks was "Oh, Lord; Abide With Me," Followed by prayer and the Litany. A large funeral cortege in carriages and on foot followed to the place of burial in the Union Cemetary.

At the grave the Masonic burial service was performed. It was a beautiful and impressive service.

KNIGHTS OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE WILL CELEBRATE.

On the coming 18th day of August the Knights of the Golden Eagle, will have a gathering at Bellefonte. There will be visiting lodges from all over this part of the state and a big gathering is expected. The home lodges are making great preparation to entertain their visiting brethren and to afford entertainment to all others who may come to the town on that day. There will be a big parade, it is expected that there will be over five thousand men in line, there will be georgeous uniforms and martial music. After the parade there will be a balloon ascension, a Bicycle race a tub race, and in the evening fine fire works, The Balloon ascension and the descent of the daring lady under a parachute will be very exciting. A Miss Mayo has been engaged to preform the daring feat for the entertainment of the visitors to town that day. This lady has been engaged by the management at an expense of one hundred and fifty dollars, she will make the ascent in a hot air balloon and when about two thousand feet high will collapse the balloon and descend to the earth under a parachute as mentioned above. A subscription has been raised in town and fifty dollars a piece has been subscribed by Messrs Dagget, Hagg, and Brandon. Other citizens have subscribed and a sum large enough to make one of the finest displays that has been in this town for years is certain to be raised. That the amusement part of the display will be fine is assured by the fact that Mr. John Sourbeck is chairman of that committee and there are none that know better how to do such things than John. We shall give fuller particulars in future issues.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

The graduates of the Bellefonte High school held a meeting at the Bush House, Bellefonte, last Friday evening for the purpose of organizing an Alumni association. There were twenty four graduates present. After some discussion an organization was formed to be known as the Alumni Association of the Bellefonte High School. The following persons were then elected as officers of the Alumni.

President, H. Keller, '84: vice president, T. B. Hutchison, '85; secretary, Geo R. Meek, '86; treasurer Boyd Musser, '90.

The following committee on constitution and by the laws was appointed: Geo. R. Meek, A. Cruse, W. Bartley, Miss F. Twitmire, Mrs. H. Jenkins.

Another meeting is to be held on Friday, July 22, at which it is desired that all gradutes shall he present. This will no doubt be the last meeting held this year. All should attend that meeting.

—On Tuesday, July 5th, Miss Carrie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo Gingrick who lives three miles from Centre Hall, was treated to a surprise party by her parents on the occasion of her birthday. Several days before she was induced to leave home so that preparations could be carried on without her knowing. Friends were invited frome Centre Hall, Spring Mills, Farmers Mills and other places. The surprise was complete, several valuable presents were made the young lady among which was a beautiful gold watch and chain presented by her father.

ARRESTED ON A SERIOUS CHARGE.

A Lock Heaven Couple Arranged for Adultery in Williamsport on Sunday.

From Mondays Gazette and Bulletin.

About 7 o'clock Saturday evening Acting Chief of Police Worrall, received a message from Lock Haven, asking him to keep a lookout for a couple from that city who would arrive here over the Beech Creek road. The officer did so and after the arrival of the train he followed them to the Hotel Crawford, where they engaged communicating rooms.

The husband of the woman arrived in this city at 12.25 Sunday morning. Alderman Jones was summoned and the husband swore to the information charging Mrs. William A. Mosher and District Attorney A. W. Brungard, both of Lock Haven, with adultery. The warrant was not served until 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Mr. Mosher was present and it was with difficulty that acting Chief of Police Worrall prevented him from giving Brungard a similar choking, to the one he is reported as having received at the same hands on a similar occasion several months ago.

The couple were arranged before Alderman Jones Sunday and each secured $500 bail for court. The Lock Haven party left Sunday on News Express, Pennsylvania railroad, for home. Mrs. Mosher is a sister of Luther Shaffer, who was convicted of the murder of the Culveys, in Clinton county, several years ago, and Brungard was the prosecuting attorney.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The borough council met last Monday night. Some talk was had as to whether the meeting on July 4th was legal, there not being a quorum present. The minutes of that meeting were however approved. The street committee reported bridge over race on High street repaired and that in their judgment a new structure would soon be needed. They deemed it inexpendent to open the new alley back of Curtin St. The high constable, Leander Green, has absconded with part of the borough funds in his hands. It was voted to ascertain how much he was in default and require his bondsmen to pay it.

The Water committee have repaired several large leaks, in pipes. They complain that private parties are meddling with fire plugs, they may be prosecuted for malicious mischief.

The Superintendent of market reported $16,50 collected as fees.

The council in a body decided to walk over town on Friday to examine condition of board walks. The fixing of the rate of Milage for taxation purposes was put in the hands of the finance committee which duty they were instructed to perform as soon the commissioners have decided on valuation

The borough solicitor, Mr. Clement Dale, was requested to report at next meeting as to the legality of the fourth of July meeting. A proposition to advertise of bids to light the streets was voted down.

SUDDEN DEATH.

On Wednesday evening Daniel Horner who lives near Tuesseyville about five miles from Centre Hall came in from his work having worked hard all day in the harvest field he eat a hearty supper and asked his wife to get him a drink of water at the spring which she did. He then laid down and complained to his wife that he felt bad and would like another drink of water, she went for it and when she returned he was dying he lived but a short time. He was about 52 years old, was twice married and leaves ten children by his first wife the youngest 16 years old, funeral to day Thursday.

—The following persons have been elected as officers of Nittany Valley Castle No. 406, of Lamar, to serve for the ensuing six months:

Past Chief, H. U. Treaster; Noble Chief, T. F. Ohl; Vice Chief, W. L. Strunk; High Priest, W. E. Shaffer; Venerable Hermit, John Keister; Master of Records, John B. Harris; Keeper of Exchequer, L. E. Blakeslee; Sir Herald, H. N. Shillin; Worthy Bard, A. A. Pletcher; Worthy Chamberlain; N. L. Hayes; Ensign, C. W. Shaffer; Esquire. C. A. Strunk; First Guardsman. J. H. Winkleman; Second Guardsman, W. F. Rossman, Trustees, Dr. J. H. Hustin, C. W. Loveland, Ira C. Eddy. Representatives to the Grand Castle, W. E. Shaffer.

—Last week a horse and wagon was stolen from Mrs M. E. Simons, of Williamsport. Mrs S. keeps a grocery store and the team was used for deliverihg goods. A clerk left it in front of a house and went in to deliver goods and when he came out the team was gone. The theives were tracked to Bellefonte where trace of them was lost. Mr Rudolph Schadd saw a team resembling the description of the one lost pass his shop on corner of Lamb and Spring St going towards Milesburg. Two rough looking men were in the wagon but no trace of it could be obtained at Milesburg. The thieves were captured and the team recovered in Huntingdon on Saturday.

"HOW TO SING WITHOUT A MASTER."

And sing well, too, is not so difficult if you know how to cultivate your natural voice. It's all very well if you can afford to have the best teachers; but there are thousands who cannot afford to spend money for instruction, yet who could sing as well as the best if they only understood the underlying principles which everyone, no matter how gifted by nature, has to learn. The article "How to Sing Without a Master," published in Demorest's Family Magazine for August, explains these principles in clear, untechnical language, also gives simple rules for exercising the voice; and anyone practicing these rules will soon notice a marked improvement in its quality and strength. "Flower Missions and Their Work" is an interesting and very suggestive paper, beautifully illustrated, and everyone who reads it will appreciate flowers at a truer value, and realize how much even the lowliest blossoms mean to those unfortunate creatures who are deprived of them. There is a characteristic story by Ella Wheeler Wilcox, "Why Frothingale Did Not Marry the Widow," and a numerous one, "Letting the Stable," by Mary Kyle Dallas, besides others, grave and gay, which make this an especially enjoyable midsummer number. Mothers of boys will be interested in "A Boy's Room," and housekeepers will appreciate "French Methods of Cooking Pears"; all the departments are replete with good things, while about 200 illustrations, a find watercolor, and a lovely full-page gravure represent the artistic quota. Every number of this ideal Family Magazine is equally good, and the subscription price is only $2 a year or 20 cents a copy. Published by W. Jennings Demorest 15 E. 14th St., New York City.

TABLE TALK FOR JULY.

"When you can have a good thing, seize it." Aristotle showed that he knew a thing or two when he gave this advice, although it is very probable that there are some good things in existence to-day of which he knew nothing about. Table Talk is one of them, and there is no doubt the old philosopher would have been among the first to seize it, could he have been blessed with the opportunity. However, he has handed down his hint to Posterity, and if Posterity be too dull to profit by it, the fault isn't his. Of one thing, though, we may be tolerably certain; if Posterty be dull, its appetite is sharp enough at times to be on the lookout for the good things of life and to seize them when the chance occurs. Exactly how many chances of this sort Table Talk has offered, it would be difficult to enumerate—enough, however, to entitle it to the gratitude of those who, when they can have a good thing, are in the habit of seizing it. The Midsummer number is now ready. Published by the Table Talk Publishing Co., 1113 Chestnut St., Phila., $1.00 a year.

Starting off to a summer resort, or a week's fishing, or upon a tramp with a gun, or to visit your relations in the country, there is one companion that you will not regret taking with you—a copy of the July Cosmopolitan. It contains a wide range of subjects for summer reading—twenty-two articles, mostly illustrated. Stop at your newsdealers and carry away a copy of this splendidly illustrated monthly.

The contents page of the July Cosmopolitan contains the names of twenty-two contributors, and the range of subjects discussed will suit a multitude of tastes. A midsummer number. The price of the Magazine is 25 cents.

DEAD SEA FRUITS.

They slay multitudes when they are the product of neglect or incipient disease. A slight cold, a fit of indigestion, billiousness or constipation each or any of these minor "diseases" advance in many cases with league-destroying strides. Give them a swift, early defeat with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and avert the danger. Abernethy administered an alarming rebuke to the man who informed him that he had "only a cold." "Only a cold," repeated the doctor. "What would ye have—the plague?" Rheumatism and la grippe are easily extinguishable at the start. Why then alloy them to get up a full head of steam. Put on the brakes with the Bitters. The genial warmth which this superb medicine diffuses through the system the impetus it gives to the circulation of the blood, its soothening and strengthening effect upon the nervous, specially recommend it to the enfeebled and sick. 'Tis the great specific for malaria.

LEADING NOTICE.

Among the pushing enterprising firms in our country, is the lyceum Pub'g Co., of Phila, Pa. Their Books Bibles and Albums are first class. Read their advertisement in this issue, and if you want to better your position or surroundings, or if you want to make money faster than you have been making, write them for an agency for one of their valuable, useful fast selling books.

NEWS OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Best Given in The Pittsburg Dispatch.

Absolutely fair, impartial, and without any bias—but giving every detail of interst promptly and correctly. The best account of daily occurrences. The finest illustrations, giving real views of the situation.

Dr George L Potter Post G. A. R. of Milesburg will hold a festival in their hall tomorrow and Saturday evenings July 22-23 an elegant repast will be served Cake Icecream fruit &c Everybody is invited to come. The proceeds will be devoted to the replenishing of the relief fund. This is a worthy object in which all should be intrested.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

George Bush is at Washington, D. C., attending the national wheelman association which is in session in that city this week.

Miss Minnie Wilkinson, gave a sunset tea to her friends, at her pleasant home on Allegheny St. Bellefonte, last week Wednesday evening.

Mr. D. Wilcox, of the D. Wilcox fifth wheel factory, which is removing from Howard to Mechanicsburg, was in town last week. He says that there is not a better town in the state for business than Bellefonte if it only had a competing line of railroad. Mr. Wilcox's "head is level" on that point.

Last week Tuesday evening, Miss Louise Valentine gave a party to her friends, at her parents home on High St. A large number were present and all enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent. Dancing with excelent music and refreshments bounteously served were an important feature of the entertainment.

Boyd Cowher, well known in Bellefonte where he has lived for several years but is now a resident of the town of Fillmore, is policeman at Hunters Park. He has been commisioned by the court therefore acts now with authority, he will keep things in order therefore as he has the courage to do what is required in an emergency.

Misses Jane McCalmont, Lizzie Shortlige and Jennie Strickland, attended the convention of Christian Endeavor in New York lately and while there had the pleasure of meeting Mr. James Milliken, an old friend, who invited them to an entertainment at the Hoffman House, and afterwards called upon them at the hotel. Mr. Milliken was a resident of Bellefonte for many years, but has lately sold out his interest here and is now living in New York.

—About two hundred persons left Bellefonte for Hunters Park last Monday to attend the picnic of the Christian Endeavor societies of Centre county. They had with them a large supply of provisions to feed all for the day. Meyer's orchestra was there and helped along the pleasure of the occasion with fine music A large number of persons were also present from State College. Everybody seemed to have a good time, many notable persons were there among whom were Ex Gov. Beaver, Rev. Laurie D. D. Rev. James P. Hughes, Gov. Beaver saw his first game of Base ball so it is said on this day.

—A horse belonging to William Baird, who lives on Charles Eckenroths farm near Pleasant Gap, which was tied in front of Mr. Echenroths house on Howard street last Saturday, became loose and started to walk away; from a walk he increased his speed and after he turned to go up Allegheny St. he ran as fast as he could. At Bishop street he struck another vehicle smashing a wheel, on he went towards home and at Pleasant Gap he was captured by John Griffith. The wagon and harness were badly used up.

—Last Saturday evening Arthur, a little son of Mrs. Frank Campbell, was sent to the store. When he reached a point on Spring St., near the residence of S. A. Brew, a dog ran out and bit him badly in the leg. Some one passing came to the assistance of the boy, and drove the animal away. The child was taken to the office of Dr. H. K. Hoy who attended to the injured member, afterwards he was taken home to his parents.

NEWS OF THE GREAT STRIKE.

Best Given in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Absolutely fair, impartial, and without any bias—but giving every detail of interest promptly and correctly. The best accounts of daily occurrences. The finest illustrations, giving real views of the situation.

—Beecher Hall, a young man sixteen years old, son of W. M. Hall, of Snow Shoe, fell from a car standing at the depot in that place on Tuesday, July 12, breaking his arm.

The M. E. Church of Howard, will hold a festival in the school house yard of that place, on Saturday afternoon and evening August 13.

If you want good goods and first class attention go to the Eureka Grocery next door to the post office to buy your groceries

There will be a festival for the benefit of the Evangelical church at Zion next Saturday July 23.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD'S TWELVE DAY EXCURSIONS TO THE SHORE.

The success of the first Pennsylvania Railroad Seashore tour, indicates a large party on the others leaving July 21st, August 4th and 18th.

The tickets include the choicest points on the coast, and are available for Cape May, Alantic City, Sea Isle City, or Ocean City at the same rate.

The excursion tickets, good for twelve days, are to be sold at a rate of $10.00 from Pittsburg, and atcorrespondingly low rates from other stations.

A special train of Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 A. M. for Philadelphia, stopping at all important junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:—

	Rate	Train leaves.
Altoona	8 00	12:55 P. M.
Hollidaysburg	8 00	11.10 A. M.
Bellwood	8 00	1.06 P. M.
Clearfield	8 00	8.40 A. M.
Philipsburg	8 35	10.32 "
Osceola	8 25	10.45 "
Bellefonte	8 65	10.25 "
Tyrone	7 65	1.18 P. M.
Cumberland	8 50	8.15 A. M.
Bedford	8 50	9.49 "
Huntingdon	7 10	1.84 P. M.
Mt. Union	6 75	2.08 "
McVeytown	6 50	2.28 "
Lewistown Junction	6 00	2.45 "
Mifflin	5 65	3.05 "
Newport	5 00	3.35 "
Duncannon	4 60	3.53 "
Philadelphia	Ar.	7.16 "

Tickets will also be sold from East Liberty Irwin, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Alverton, Greensburg, and Johnstown for regular trains leaving Pittsburg 4.30 and 8.10 P. M., with Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, arriving in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers will proceed to the shore by any regular train of that day.

Applications for information and tickets should be made to nearest ticket Agent or T. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.

Died—At Rebersburg, on Wednesday, July 6, Mrs. Harriet Bumgart, wife of Samuel Brumgart, aged 61 years, 4 months and 16 days.

She had been a sufferer for several months with heart disease and paralysis. The funeral was on Friday, July 8, from the St. Luke's Evangelical Lutheran church of which she had been a member. Rev. J. M. Rearick officiciated. She leaves a husband and one son to mourn their loss. A large concourse of friends and relatives followed the body to its last resting place.

—On July 11, the following officers were installed to serve for the ensuing six months for Camp No. 447 P. O. S. of A.

President, Wm. Owens; vice president, James Miller, Jr.; M. F. C., S. M. Hall; conductor, Edward Young; inspector, Jerry Flack; outer guard, Geo. Spicer.

After the instalation of officers, a banquet was served. The supper was provided by the newly elected officers. All had a good time.

—The Presbyterians of Milesburg held a delightful picnic at Hunter's Park, on Wednesday. One young lady was so delighted with the lake that she took a head long plunge into its depths.

Report of the condition of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, July 12th, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$454,306 33
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	9,120.84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	25,000.00
Stocks, securities, claims, etc	16,795 00
Due from approved reserve agents	117,472.72
Due from other National Banks	2,775.38
Due from State Banks and bankers	6,624.00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures	20,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	87.20
Premium on U. S. Bonds	2,000.00
Checks and other cash items	2,478.29
Bills of other Banks	1,340.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents	245.00
Specie	53,374 00
Legal-tender notes	18,180.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,125.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent redemption fund	500.00
Total	$736,424.96

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	60,000.00
Undivided profits	16,129.34
National Bank notes outstanding	22,500.00
Individual deposits subject to ch'k	298,187.96
Time certificates of deposit	214,713.57
Due to other National Banks	24,894.09
Total	$736,424.96

State of Penna., County of Centre, SS.:

I, John P. Harris, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of July 1892. H A. McKEE, N. P.

Correct Attest:
E. C. HUMES,
A. G CURTIN,
ROBT. VALENTINE,
} Directors.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE